

Living Standards  
Measurement Study  
Working Paper No. 34

# **Guidelines for Adapting the LSMS Living Standards Questionnaires to Local Conditions**

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TO LOCAL CONDITIONS**

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## LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT STUDY

The Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) was established by the World Bank in 1980 to explore ways of improving the type and quality of household data collected by Third World statistical offices. Its goal is to foster increased use of household data as a basis for policy decision making. Specifically, the LSMS is working to develop new methods to monitor progress in raising levels of living, to identify the consequences for households of past and proposed government policies, and to improve communications between survey statisticians, analysts, and policy makers.

The LSMS Working Paper series was started to disseminate intermediate products from the LSMS. Publications in the series include critical surveys covering different aspects of the LSMS data collection program and reports on improved methodologies for using Living Standards Survey (LSS) data. More recent publications recommend specific survey, questionnaire and data processing designs, and demonstrate the breadth of policy analysis that can be carried out using LSS data.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide information for adapting the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) questionnaires to local conditions. LSMS has developed three questionnaires for living standards analysis: a household questionnaire, a community questionnaire and a price questionnaire. These questionnaires have been used successfully in national surveys in Côte d'Ivoire and Peru. The Côte d'Ivoire Living Standards Survey (CILSS) began in 1985, as a collaborative effort of the Côte d'Ivoire Department of Statistics and the World Bank. This is a permanent survey that interviews a "rolling panel" of nationally-representative households. In the first year 1600 households were interviewed. In each subsequent year 800 households are interviewed a second time and 800 are replaced with new households. The CILSS is beginning its third year of operation. The Peru Living Standards Survey was a one-time survey of 4,800 households undertaken in 1985-86. It was jointly sponsored by the National Statistics Institute (INE) of Peru and the World Bank.

In preparing these guidelines, we tried to benefit as much as possible from experience to date in working with the Ivorian and Peruvian data. Where useful and feasible, we use preliminary results to illustrate the policy relevance of the data collected with the living standards questionnaires.

A useful guide to the organization of the living standards household questionnaire is the annotation of the Côte d'Ivoire questionnaire from the



first year, by Grootaert. <sup>1/</sup> We also recommend that you consult the interviewer manuals and addenda for the first and second year of the Côte d'Ivoire survey, and the paper by Ainsworth and Muñoz on the implementation of that survey. <sup>2/</sup>

We begin these guidelines by offering a general overview of the objectives of the Living Standards Survey, in Section 2. It is particularly important to understand these objectives before undertaking any modification in the questionnaires. Section 3 contains a general discussion of the adaptation process. In Section 4 we describe the general characteristics of the household questionnaire and offer two types of guidelines for their modification: general guidelines and topic-specific guidelines, with a discussion of various issues -- some of them as yet unresolved -- that should be taken into consideration during the field test or in the instructions given to field staff. Section 5 and 6 of these guidelines provide suggestions for adapting the community and the price questionnaires, respectively. Section 7 contains some parting thoughts on how to further improve the Living Standards Survey.

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<sup>1/</sup> Christiaan Grootaert, "Measuring and Analyzing Levels of Living in Developing Countries: An Annotated Questionnaire". LSMS Working Paper No. 24. See also Grootaert and Arriagada, "The Peruvian Living Standards Survey: An Annotated Questionnaire". LSMS, mimeo.

<sup>2/</sup> Martha Ainsworth and Juan Muñoz, "The Côte d'Ivoire Living Standards Survey: Design and Implementation". LSMS Working Paper No. 26. See in particular the discussion of the adaptation and field test of the household questionnaire. A complete list of relevant documents, including the various interviewer and supervisor manuals is presented in Annex I.



## 2. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY

The main objective of the Living Standards Survey (LSS) developed by the Living Standards Measurement Study, is to provide data for evaluating policies to improve living standards. Accordingly, the questionnaires aim to measure all major aspects of economic well-being at the household and community level. The household questionnaire, for example, collects information on income, consumption, savings, employment, health, schooling, fertility, nutrition, housing and migration. The survey methodology is designed to ensure the quality of the data and to produce results on a timely basis.

In many developing countries the statistical data base for policy analysis is notoriously weak or non-existent. A second goal, therefore, is to develop a local capability to conduct living standards surveys that produce on a timely basis the statistics that the various government agencies and departments need in order to make informed policy decisions. <sup>1/</sup>

### The Scope of The Survey

Obtaining a data base for policy analysis is the major reason why we measure levels of living. From this objective we derive most of the guidelines and constraints that should be taken into account when adapting the questionnaires. For instance, when interested in issues of health and medical care, we need information on health status, medical care consumption, drug use

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<sup>1/</sup> Côte d'Ivoire - after having conducted the survey for two years as a joint project with the World Bank - has made the survey a permanent part of its national statistics program.



and health care expenditures. This is necessary to document the magnitude of health problems and the actual consumption patterns of medical care. Information of this type is collected in typical health surveys, usually in much greater detail. However, to conduct the policy-relevant analytical work, we also need reliable measures of household income, household composition, labor market status, home production activities, education levels and school enrollment, etc. Furthermore we need information on the availability of health care facilities, the quality of these facilities, and the prices charged. In a typical health survey, this information is often incomplete or of poor quality. Information on income, for example, may be based on one or two questions. The LSS is designed to collect the complete set of information necessary to do the policy analysis, with equal emphasis on measuring the "dependent" variables (in this example: health, use of medical care) and the "explanatory" variables (income, labor market status, prices, availability of services, etc.).

To facilitate policy analysis, the LSS collects data on a broad range of living standards measures. Each module, or section, of the household questionnaire deals with a different topic that could be the subject of an entire survey. In adapting the questionnaire to local conditions, it is important to keep in mind that although the LSS collects information on health and medical care, it is not a health survey. It collects information on migration, but it is not meant to be a comprehensive migration survey. It collects information on agricultural activities, but it is not an agriculture survey. The LSS aims at collecting the most relevant information on all major aspects of a household's level of living, but topic-specific surveys are likely to collect more information on the one aspect for which they were



designed. For instance, a typical health survey is likely to include blood tests and other medical examinations. An agriculture survey is likely to actually measure the lot size, and to test the quality of the soil. The LSS trades topic-specific detail for comprehensiveness in obtaining information of all major aspects of levels of living. It is anticipated that this trade-off produces a data-base that in total is much more important than the sum of it's components. Early experience with the analyses of LSS-data indicates that this goal has been reached.

The LSS does measure the magnitude of certain living standards problems but its major objective is to aid in policy analysis. Consequently, the household questionnaire is comprehensive and, in order to keep the cost down, is administered on small to medium sized samples. In Côte d'Ivoire only 1,600 households are interviewed each year; in Peru the sample size was 4,800. Conventional surveys aimed at measuring aggregate household consumption or labor market activities often have samples of over 10,000 households. They aim at precise measurement of the one issue for which they are designed, but they do not collect the full scope of information necessary for policy analysis. If precise measurement is the main objective of the survey, the size of the sample should receive great weight, which almost always means a trade-off with other aspects of the survey, such as the comprehensiveness of the data, quality control and timeliness. In some countries, it may be of policy relevance to know the percentage of population below the poverty line to two decimal points, for every major city. In many developing countries, however, the order of magnitude of many social and economic problems is such that extremely precise national and subnational measurements should be judged of lesser value than the ability to analyze the



issue from a problem solving point of view. In what follows we will give various examples on how the LSS data have already been used for various policy analyses. In none of these cases did the sample size jeopardize our ability to analyze the data.

### The Quality and Timeliness of the Data

To enhance the policy relevance of the information collected, the LSS aims to provide quality data in a timely matter. Too often, large scale data collection efforts produce the data in a form that is usable for analytical purposes only 5 years or more after the survey takes place. By then, the data have lost their policy relevance. The LSMS has developed a data management system that can produce basic statistics within two months after the field work has been completed. The household questionnaire is almost completely precoded, eliminating the time-consuming and error-prone coding step. Data entry is decentralized, so that the data are recorded immediately after being collected, using micro computers in the field. As they are recorded, the data are subjected to internal consistency checks. The organization of the survey makes it possible to reconcile inconsistencies directly with the respondents in the field. Finally, the survey uses a number of important supervision tools to guarantee the quality of the data, such as random reinterviews, and systematic checks on the completed questionnaires in the field.

### The Living Standards Questionnaires

The LSS uses three questionnaires: a household questionnaire, a community questionnaire, and a price questionnaire.



The household questionnaire collects data on individual-level variables (demographic characteristics, health, schooling, nutrition, fertility, labor force participation) and household-level variables (food and nonfood consumption, family farms and businesses, credit and savings). It is administered to each household in two interview sessions, or "rounds", two weeks apart. Each round is actually a series of "mini-interviews" with individual household members (round 1) or with the household member in charge of certain activities (round 2). The two round structure provides a convenient, 2-week reference period for reporting household expenditures during the second round and an opportunity to submit data collected during the first round to consistency checks. Any inconsistencies detected during the first round can then be corrected in the field during round two.

The community questionnaire is administered once in every rural community. Its purpose is to collect information on local conditions that are common to all of the households interviewed in the locality (climate, economic activities, the availability of public services). By linking the community and household data at the analytic stage we can, for instance, study the use of various public services by households as a function of the access to and cost and quality of the services available in the community. Or we can look at the impact of irrigation projects, extension services and transportation facilities on agricultural production. Obviously, issues like these are very important to policy makers concerned about ways to improve the living conditions of the population.

The price questionnaire is administered once in each locality where households are being interviewed. It consists of a list of products for which prices and quantities must be recorded. This information is important in



comparing living standards of households in different parts of the country. It can also be important in interpreting results of the household questionnaire in countries with high inflation.



### 3. THE ADAPTATION PROCESS

The "adaptation" of a questionnaire involves much more than the translation of the questionnaire into a local language and the addition of country-specific response categories. The first stage involves broad consultations with policy makers. This stage of the process will determine how useful the information will be to policy analysts. It will also familiarize potential users of the data with the type of information to be collected and its potential uses. The second stage involves a thorough field test of all survey instruments (the household, community and price questionnaires) in enough households and communities to be sure that one can collect the desired information in a variety of circumstances.

#### Making the Questionnaires Relevant to Policy

In order to successfully adapt the LSS questionnaires, one has to consult with government officials, policy advisors, local officials and others involved in designing and evaluating policies on the topics on which the LSS collects information. This consultancy stage is extremely important because it identifies which policy issues can be readily addressed once the data are in hand. Of course this does not imply that it will be possible to address all issues of interest to all potential users of the data. The questionnaire is so rich in terms of potential policy relevant analytical work, that it is virtually impossible to anticipate all the use that can be made of it. However, proper consultations with the relevant persons will focus the various parts of the questionnaire to issues of immediate policy relevance, often by adding just one or two simple questions (do you live in government subsidized



housing?") or by making other questions more specific ("have you received agricultural extension services from agency A?")

Since forming a base for policy formulation and evaluation is the main goal of the LSS, the questionnaires should first of all focus on the effects of existing policies aimed at affecting living standards. Irrigation projects, credit for small farmers, providing electricity to rural areas, improvements of drinking water, adult literacy programs, health care programs, the distribution of free or subsidized fertilizers, special facilities to help small entrepreneurs, food subsidies, grants for higher education and a host of other government programs are examples of such policies. Questions measuring the use of these services or benefits from these programs should appear throughout the questionnaires. This information is critical in evaluating who is benefiting from current government programs, a major interest of policy. The questionnaires should also measure expenditures on public services and competing private services. This is a direct input into analyzing government pricing policies and the search for alternative financing mechanisms. Thus, information should be obtained about income and business taxes, school tuition and scholarships, health care expenditures and expenditures on consumption items that are currently being taxed.

The last example underscores the importance of keeping policy in mind while adapting all parts of the questionnaires: The content of sections of the questionnaire that do not seem to be influenced directly by any specific policy, is often determined by policy concerns. Consider, for example, the sections on household consumption and individual labor market activities. For measuring household consumption one has to decide on how to aggregate the thousands of possible consumption items into a relatively small set of



relevant groups. Of course, current consumption patterns should have a major influence on the final choice on the grouping of consumption items. But from a policy point of view it is important to distinguish between taxed and non-taxed consumption items and between subsidized and non-subsidized items, between imported and domestic items and between items that are sold at a government-controlled price (or are potential candidates) and free market items. For measuring labor market activities one has to overcome a whole set of difficult conceptual problems. But from a policy point of view it is important to know whether the person works for a private, semi-private or public employer, whether he or she receives retirement payments, sick-leave or any other fringe benefits, whether the work place is unionized or not and whether any minimum wage legislation applies. In sum, one wants to document whether the worker is employed in a place where government and other policies and restrictions apply and what they are.

An additional way of making the questionnaires more relevant to policy is by identifying areas or groups of households that will be the target of new policies. Whether or not the LSS will be able to do so depends heavily on the consultation with policy makers during the adaption stage of the project.

#### Field Testing the Questionnaires

Once the questionnaires have been adapted to reflect local policy needs, they must be subjected to an extensive field test. During the field test, which lasts about 2-3 weeks, a team of experienced field workers and senior staff familiar with the objectives of the survey ask part or all of the



household questionnaire of as many as a hundred households of different socioeconomic backgrounds in different parts of the country.

The goal of the field test is to ensure that the questionnaire is capable of collecting the information it is intended to collect. The field test must address this issue from several different levels:

- ° At the level of the household questionnaire as a whole, is the full scope of the desired information being collected? Is every section of the questionnaire responding to the policy needs of the survey? Is the information collected in all parts of the questionnaire internally consistent?
- ° At the level of specific sections of the questionnaire, have all major activities been included? All major living arrangements, agricultural activities, sources of in-kind and cash income?
- ° At the level of individual questions, is the question clear under all circumstances? Does it lead to unambiguous responses? Are there alternative interpretations of a question? Have all responses been anticipated?

The field test should also be used to test the procedures that will be used during the survey, to highlight those parts of the questionnaire that need to be emphasized during the training and to collect information to be included in the interviewer and supervisor manuals.



Because the survey aims to measure living standards, it is critical that the household questionnaire be tested in households representing all major economic, geographic, ethnic and occupational groups. Failure to anticipate the sources of income, the types of expenditure or other characteristics of specific groups on the household questionnaire can lead to false conclusions regarding the living standards and economic prospects of these groups.

How many households should be contacted during the field test? As many as necessary to thoroughly test all parts of the questionnaire. Since no one household is sufficiently diversified to have responses for all parts of the questionnaire, it will often be necessary to seek out different types of households or different individuals to test certain sections. In Côte d'Ivoire, for example, we interviewed unemployed persons applying for jobs in the Department of Statistics to test the questions destined for the unemployed persons in Section 5 of the household questionnaire. To test the section on non-farm self-employment we contacted small businesses directly. Here are examples of the types of households or individuals to be contacted for some sections:

- o Housing: homeowners, renters and squatters in urban and rural areas; households residing in single and multi-family units.
- o Employment: self-employed farmers, self-employed businessmen, employees, unemployed persons, homemakers, children.



- ° Farming: subsistence farmers, cash crop farmers, share-croppers, landowners with sharecroppers, households that raise livestock.
- ° Business: providers of services (barbershops, restaurants), merchants (food and non-food), manufacturers (carpenters, blacksmiths, handicrafts workers), small (one person) and large (several person) businesses with and without employees, businesses that are in a fixed location and those that move from place to place, fishermen (who are considered self-employed in this questionnaire).

In Côte d'Ivoire over 80 households were contacted during the field test. The household questionnaire was tested in six villages, a small town and two cities chosen to represent the major economic and climatic zones: the coast (fishing, oil palm and rubber plantations); the eastern cocoa and coffee growing area; the central and northern Savanna, both with subsistence agriculture and (in the north) cattle raising; and high, middle and low-income neighborhoods in the major urban centers (Abidjan and Bouaké). Both individual sections and the entire questionnaire were tested. In Peru, the household questionnaire was tested in 90 households in Lima, urban and rural areas of the coastal zone, the Andes mountains and the Amazonian jungle.

Given the critical importance of the field test to the outcome of the survey, it is essential that senior staff be present in the field at all times to assess the quality of the results and, when necessary, to make changes in the questionnaire. It may be necessary to completely redesign some parts of the questionnaire; clearly this can only be done by those who are familiar with the objectives and policy needs addressed by the survey. And it is not

sufficient to revise the questionnaire in the office after the field test. All modifications must be tested in the field. In fact, it is useful to take more than one version of an experimental section of the questionnaire on the field test.

During the field test, team members should meet regularly to assess the performance of different parts of the questionnaire. Some parts can be checked for internal consistency. For instance, do the expenditures of family businesses compare favorably with reported income?

Finally, though the household questionnaire is by far the most complicated of the three, the community questionnaire and the price questionnaire should also be tested in various parts of the country.



#### 4. GUIDELINES FOR ADAPTING THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

This section provides guidelines on modifications in the Living Standards household questionnaire to make it relevant to local conditions and policy interests.

##### 4.1 General Guidelines

###### Translation of the Questionnaire Into Local Languages

At an early stage, an important decision has to be made about the language(s) in which the questionnaire will be produced and administered. It is always best that a respondent be interviewed in his or her native tongue, because translation difficulties can lead to misinterpretation of the question and answer. Ideally, the LSMS household questionnaire would be produced and administered in all the relevant mother tongues of a country. In countries such as Peru, where one language (Spanish) is almost universally spoken, this recommendation is not problematic.

In many African countries, however, the national language is not the mother tongue of any group. Many people do not speak the national language, especially among the poorest and most disadvantaged households. There are sometimes many local languages, none of which is widely spoken. It is impossible to recruit interviewers who speak them all. Even in the case that an indigenous language is spoken by a large number of people, it often is not a written language. To produce a questionnaire in that case would require transcribing the language into a readable form and training interviewers to read it. Additional constraints are imposed by the organization of the living

standards survey that calls for small groups of interviewers to work intensively in a geographic zone. It is unlikely that interviewers in any one zone would be capable of administering the questionnaire in all languages.

This is more or less the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, where the national language, French, is not universally spoken. There are some 80 local languages, none of them spoken by as much as half of the population. The survey needed only 10 interviewers to interview 1,600 households over the entire country. The questionnaire was produced only in French. Interviewers were assigned to parts of the country based on their linguistic abilities. When the interviewers were unable to communicate directly in French or in a local language with the respondent, they enlisted local volunteers to assist in the translation. This compromise has obvious disadvantages: inconsistent and possible inaccurate translations by interviewers and local translators; loss of confidentiality of the responses when local translators are used; and a substantially longer interview, as questions and answers are repeated in the course of translating.

In deciding whether to produce the questionnaire in a local language, at least three considerations are important:

- ° What proportion of households is affected?
- ° Is the language a written language?



Clearly, if half or more of the households speak a particular language the questionnaire should be produced in that language, even if it entails transcription and special training of the interviewers. It is difficult to offer specific guidelines here. To maintain the quality of the survey, however, it is recommended that the questionnaires be produced in as many local languages as necessary and feasible, given staffing and financial constraints.

When the questionnaire is to be produced in more than one language, the translation of the prototype questionnaires should be done before the field test. The questionnaire should be tested in all languages. It is important, however, that in modifying the various translations the content of the questionnaires remain consistent. A useful exercise after the field test is to ask native speakers who did not participate in the field test to "translate back" the local language versions into a common language and compare them. Even if the questionnaire will not be produced in local languages, it is possible to improve the performance of the interviewers by translating key words in various parts of the questionnaire for the interviewers' use. The translation of certain parts of the questionnaire into Quechua was part of the training for interviewers assigned to Quechua-speaking regions of Peru. The logical time to develop instructions for translation is during the field test.

#### The Format of the Household Questionnaire

The questionnaire format minimizes the decisions made in the field by interviewers. This encourages consistency among interviewers and is aimed at reducing nonsampling errors. There are two key features in this respect:.

1. Every question is written exactly as it is supposed to be asked by the interviewer. Lower case instructions are to be read aloud to the respondent; upper case instructions are instructions to the interviewer or are response categories, not to be read to the respondent.
2. The skip pattern is clearly marked on the questionnaire. There is no ambiguity about who is supposed to respond to a section or where to go when a question or section has been completed. Skip instructions are denoted by an arrow, >>, followed by the number of a question, part or section of the questionnaire to proceed to. When enclosed in parentheses (>>) the skip instruction pertains to the response immediately preceding it. When enclosed in a box, />>/, the instruction applies to all responses to a question.

This design, in addition to the checks performed by the data entry program, has produced remarkably high quality data in both Côte d'Ivoire and Peru.

The order of the sections takes into consideration the following principles:

1. The household roster must come first in order to identify persons to be interviewed. All individual information is obtained during the first round, in order to submit the data to consistency checks and correct them during the second round.



2. The housing sections (2 and 8) are asked during round one because this is when the interviewer must establish what constitutes the lodging for the purposes of household definition.
3. The expenditure sections are left for round two because the time between the two rounds is used as a reference period for reporting expenditure.
4. Potentially sensitive sections, such as fertility and savings and credit, are placed in round two of the survey.

#### Adapting Specific Questions

The first, most obvious type of adaptation is at the level of individual questions. This includes finding the appropriate response codes and item lists such as: the grades of schooling and diplomas in the schooling section; the codes for geographic zones in the household roster and the migration section; the codes for occupation and industry in the employment section; the list of crops in the agriculture section; the types of health facilities and personnel in the health section; the list of other income sources and savings institutions; the list of consumption items in the food and nonfood expenditure sections.

In some cases, questions in the prototype questionnaire can simply be dropped. For example, there may be no minimum wage legislation, no unemployment compensation program or no sharecropping arrangements. In other cases, there may be obvious questions to add because of particular services, institutions or policy needs that were not foreseen in the prototype

questionnaire. If there are public or private family planning services available, questions on the use of such services should be added to the fertility section of the household questionnaire. These modifications, additions and subtractions of specific questions can be made in consultation with policymakers before the field test of the questionnaire.

Another type of question-specific adaptation is the modification of wording so that the questions can be better understood. Some of the questions may seem long and complicated. This is intended to ensure that the interviewers probe for all of the possibilities. They often break up these longer questions into smaller questions more easily understood by the respondents. The wording can be simplified on the questionnaire by breaking questions into many smaller questions with yes/no answers, or by asking one simple question and training the interviewers (or reminding them elsewhere in the questionnaire) to probe for all of the contingencies. Modifications of wording are best dealt with during the field test.

#### Revising Entire Sections

A second level of adaptation is at the level of an entire section of the questionnaire. Many of the sections are generic -- this includes all sections in the first round (Sections 1-8), the fertility section and the sections on other income and savings and credit. These should not require any fundamental changes in design. The sections that may require important modifications are: agriculture (Section 9); non-farm self-employment (Section 10); and food and nonfood expenditures (Sections 12, 11A and 11B). Expenditure and income questions in other sections of the questionnaire may also require modification, especially if inflation is a problem.



The agriculture section will need basic changes to reflect local agricultural institutions and technologies. The questionnaires used in Côte d'Ivoire and Peru have notably different approaches to this section (see below). In deciding what changes and additions are necessary, it is important to keep in mind the objectives of the section: to measure income, expenditure and assets related to agricultural activities. It is not an objective of the agriculture section to measure crop yields or to be able to estimate crop-specific production functions. The non-farm self-employment section captures the income, expenditure and assets related to non-agricultural family businesses. Many businesses in developing countries do not keep books detailing their expenditures and receipts. Measuring the net income from these businesses is especially difficult. There is a tendency for self-employed businessmen to underestimate their income because the receipts are often spent immediately for household purposes. Careful attention should be paid to this section during the field test of the questionnaire to be sure that all income is being captured.

If the country under consideration is prone to high levels of annual inflation, several parts of the questionnaire may require major revision. Sections 11 and 12 collect expenditure information for the last 12 months. In the presence of high inflation it will be difficult to compare the welfare of households unless expenditures and income data can be appropriately adjusted. This problem was encountered in Peru, where annual inflation was close to 100 percent during the year of the survey. There are various options, such as dating the last purchase and asking how often in the last 12 months the purchase was made, or reducing the reporting period to the last 3

months instead of the last 12 months. The Peruvian questionnaire is helpful in deciding how to deal with this problem.

All of these major modifications require substantial field testing. If necessary, several different versions of a section can be field tested at the same time.

#### 4.2 Topic Specific Guidelines

In this part, we discuss the contents and performance of the different sections (modules) of the household questionnaire. We will highlight parts of the questionnaire that have worked particularly well in addition to those that could use more testing or that may require major country-specific adaptation. We will illustrate points about specific questions with results from the Côte d'Ivoire and Peru surveys to date.

##### Round One

On the whole, we have been very satisfied with the performance of the first eight sections of the household questionnaire, asked during the first round. Most of these sections collect data on the characteristics of individual household members -- the household roster, schooling, health, economic activities and migration. There are also two sections dealing with housing for the household as a whole -- one of which is a series of questions for the respondent and one of which is actual measurement of the housing and observations of the quality of housing by the interviewer.



## Section 0

The purpose of this section is administrative. Instructions are detailed in the Côte d'Ivoire supervisor manual. The interviewer is also requested to note the ethnic group and religion of the head of household. Both of these items can be sensitive and thus the interviewer is left to ascertain them as he/she sees fit. In many countries, however, they are not sensitive and could be asked directly of all persons on the household roster (e.g. in Section 1).

## Section 1: Household Roster

The Household Roster has three purposes: (1) to identify household members; (2) to obtain basic demographic information on household members and other persons residing with the household at the time of the interview; and (3) to link household members with their spouses and parents.

The household is defined as all persons who lodged and ate together for a least three of the 12 months preceding the survey. By using a 3-month definition, there may be some double-counting: a person could technically belong to 3 or 4 different households. The 3-month cut-off is used so that children who are away at school for 9 months of the year will be included in their originating households. At the analytical stage, it is easy to redefine household membership in whatever fashion necessary, since the actual number of months not living in the household is recorded in the questionnaire.

Note that the question that ascertains whether or not the person is a household member is asked in the negative -- "How many months were you away..?" -- because it is generally easier for respondents to count the months absent than the number of months present.

The household roster, therefore, lists all persons who usually eat and lodge with the household and any visitors that may be present the day of the interview. The next table shows the sensitivity of household membership to the length of residence in Côte d'Ivoire.

**Sensitivity of Household Membership  
to the Length of Residence**

Percent of Individuals on the Roster who Slept/ Ate in Household for:	Abidjan	Other Urban	Rural	Total	Cumulative Total
12 Months	69.31	72.34	79.01	75.63	75.63
9 - 11 Months	15.73	13.01	7.24	10.20	85.83
6 - 8 Months	2.86	3.72	3.80	3.60	89.43
3 - 5 Months	3.89	4.35	4.70	4.47	93.90
0 - 2 Months	8.21	6.52	5.25	6.11	100.00

Once a person is identified as not belonging to the household (based on the survey's definition of a household) no additional information will be collected on this person. It is thus extremely important at this stage to use a household definition that guarantees that the resulting sample is representative for the entire population. For example, lodgers and live-in servants are not included as household members because they are technically separate households with their own incomes and expenditures that are not shared with their hosts. Since they may live and eat with their hosts, they may be unlikely to be enumerated as separate households, however. This means that they may be undersampled. It is critically important that such conceptual issues of household definition be resolved before the sampling operation, and that consistency be maintained.



Part B of Section 1 collects schooling and occupational information on non-resident parents of household members. Information for parents living in the household is already contained in the other sections of the questionnaire. Parental schooling and occupation are important explanatory variables in many analyses; it is thus important to have this data for the parents of all household members.

#### Sections 2 and 8: Housing

The housing section (Section 2) has four main objectives: (1) to measure expenditures on housing and utilities; (2) to measure use of public services (housing, utilities); (3) to serve as a basis for imputing the rental value of owner-occupied housing; and (4) to collect direct information on the quality of housing which is a major household asset and a direct indicator of living standards. Section 8 of the questionnaire, in which the interviewer actually measures the dimensions of the housing unit, complements this section and is an essential input to the third objective of imputing a rental value to owner-occupied housing.

Section 8 is potentially sensitive; respondents may be reluctant to allow a stranger to enter and inspect their housing. In some countries, for example, it will be impossible for male interviewers to measure female quarters. Because of its potential sensitivity, this is the last section of the first round, and the interviewer is given the option of measuring the housing from the inside or outside. He/she is also instructed to stay at the doorway of some rooms and have the respondent carry the end of the tape inside. The Côte d'Ivoire survey has experienced remarkably little resistance in implementing this section. Some wealthy urban households require

persuasion, but in rural areas the respondents are intrigued by the measurements and cooperative.

The information on the type of water supply and sewerage used by the household is valuable by itself, because it describes an important aspect of the household living conditions. It is also an important policy variable in the analysis of health and anthropometric data collected elsewhere in the questionnaire. Two of the questions in Section 2B pose difficulties for respondents in areas where there is no housing market. These are:

11. "If you wanted to sell this lodging today, how much could you get for it?"
12. "If you wanted to rent this lodging to someone else, how much rent could you get for it?"

These questions are difficult to answer for people in rural areas, since often no housing market exists. Furthermore, respondents may have problems with hypothetical questions, particularly with respect to the sale of an ancestral home. These questions are important inputs into estimating the rental and asset value of housing, but such estimates are generally only made for urban households. <sup>1/</sup> Field tests should determine whether these questions can be asked to any household, or whether the skip pattern should be arranged

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<sup>1/</sup> The housing information has already been used to analyze the demand for housing in urban Cote d'Ivoire. See C. Grootaert and J. Dubois, "The Demand for Urban Housing in Côte d'Ivoire", LSMS-Working Paper No. 25, 1986.



such that, for instance, only households in urban areas are asked these questions.

### Section 3: Schooling

The schooling section has two parts. The purpose of Part A, completed for all household members 5 years of age or older, is to measure self-reported literacy, completed schooling and training and all school-related expenses over the last 12 months. Detailed schooling expenditures are collected to ensure complete recall of all expenditures and to permit analysis of the components of education expenditure.

Time use information is also collected in Part A for currently enrolled students. This information, along with the time use and income data for children recorded in other parts of the questionnaire, can be used to analyze the economic role of children in the household and the tradeoffs between investing in schooling and keeping children at home for work.

In part B, the schooling of all nonresident children of household members is recorded, in order to include children who have completed schooling and moved away in the evaluation of total household investment in education.

The information in this section can be used to analyze government education policies and how they affect income, labor force variables, health, fertility and farm and business productivity. The schooling section thus has important links with virtually all other sections of the questionnaire. In general, the section will not need major modifications, other than inserting the correct codes to represent the country's education system.

There are three parts of the schooling section which, depending on specific policy interests, may be desirable to expand. First, if technical schooling is of interest, questions 6 to 9 could be modified to get more detail. Questions 6, 7 and 10 could be rephrased to ask only about general education. This would be followed by question 8 (whether any technical or professional training was received) and information on the specific level, type of technical training, and diploma. The questions should be asked as precisely as possible, with specific reference to all levels and types of training available in the country. If there are government programs targeted at specific groups, they should be included.

The treatment of apprentices may be especially important. Questions 4 and 5 ascertain the individual's current apprenticeship status and the number of years of apprenticeship. If the person is currently an apprentice, the trade of apprenticeship is reflected in the employment section of the questionnaire (Section 5). If the person was once an apprentice but is no longer, the prototype questionnaire does not collect information on the trade of apprenticeship. Thus, if this is an area of key interest, an additional question could be inserted in Section 3A, after question 5, about the trade of the apprenticeship.

Finally, further detail could be collected on schooling expenditures for nonresident children by adding between questions 10 and 11 in part B two questions:

10A. Did anyone in this household send money to .. [ ] .. for his/her schooling in the last 12 months?

10B. How much money was sent to ... [ ] ... for his/her schooling in the last 12 months?



This additional detail would guarantee that the respondents are probed for all schooling expenditures in the last 12 months (for members and nonmembers of the household), and would allow linking of the expenditures for nonresident children to specific parents in the household. The latter is important in the study of child fosterage, for example.

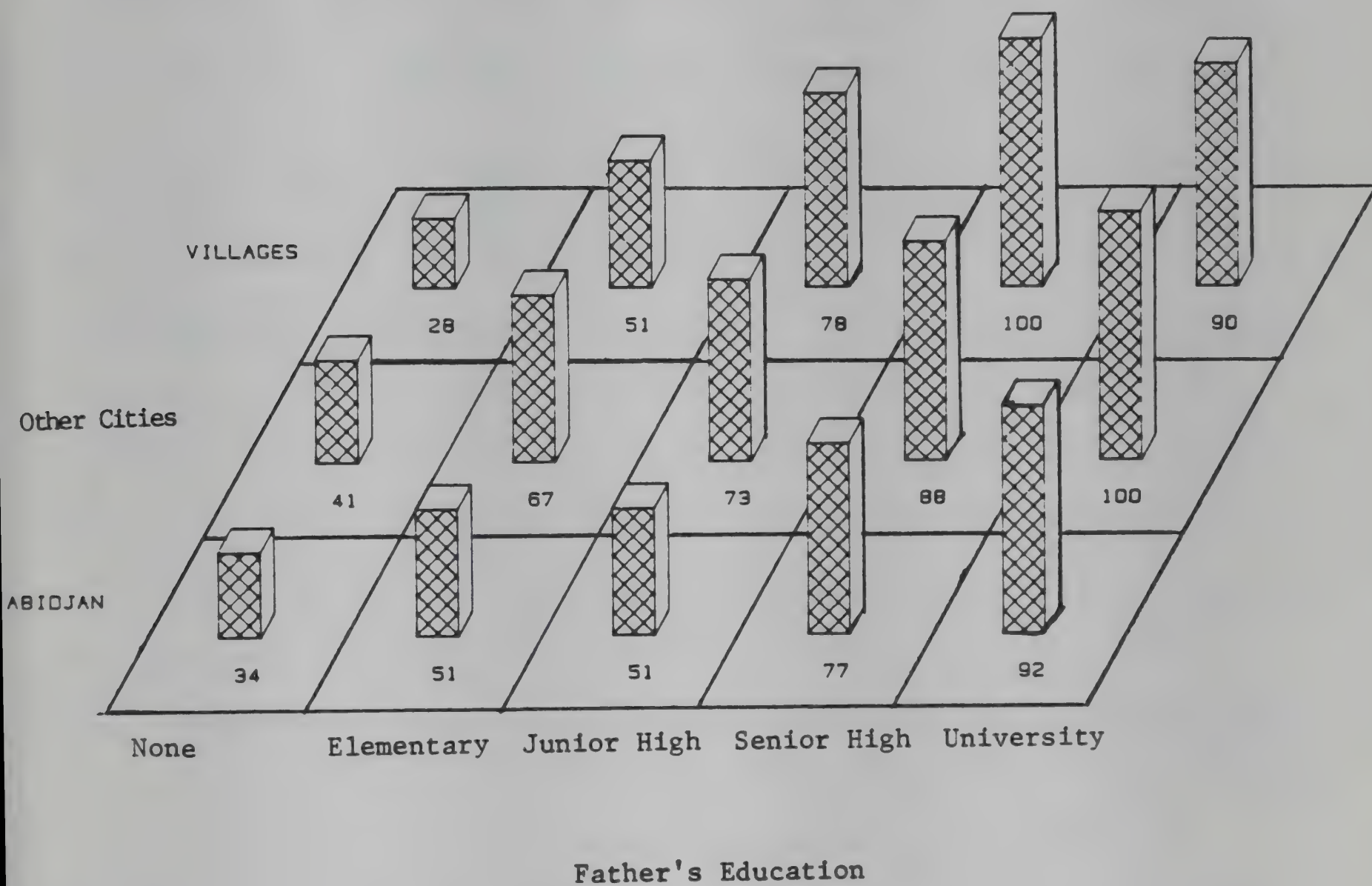
There are intentional double-counts of schooling expenditure in the household questionnaire. In addition to child-specific expenditures in Section 3, a global figure for total schooling expenditures by all household members is requested in round two of the questionnaire. Schooling expenditure should also be reflected in the section on remittances.

The following figure gives one example on how the education data from Sections 1 and 3 of the questionnaire can be used. It shows the percentage of children between 6 and 25 years of age enrolled in school, by father's schooling and area of residence. The figure clearly shows the positive effect of father's education on child school enrollment. Large differences are also found between urban and rural areas.

#### Section 4: Health

The purpose of this section is to identify a recent illness episode or injury (in the four weeks preceding the survey) and to measure the use of health services associated with the episode. The use of preventive health services in the last 12 months is also recorded. The questions in both cases pertain to the type of services used and their costs in time and money. All household members respond to this section.

**SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY RESIDENCY AND FATHER'S EDUCATION LEVEL  
(PERCENTAGE ENROLLMENT FOR THE AGE GROUP 6-25 YEARS)**



Source: Preliminary results from the Ivorian survey (first half year data).



The information requested here is the minimum necessary to analyze the use of health care facilities; it is not intended to measure all health care utilization or to measure the incidence of illnesses. Only one illness or injury is recorded, although an individual may have had more than one in the last 4 weeks. Only the first health practitioner consulted is recorded, although conceivably many others could have been consulted. The section could be expanded to include multiple illnesses and/or injuries and consultations, if a more comprehensive analysis is critically important. Doing so would greatly increase the size of the section, however.

There are also questions that measure the duration of the illness or injury and the work lost. These data allow for the measurement of the economic loss to society due to illness, by linking them to employment data collected elsewhere in the questionnaire. In adapting this section the proper response codes for the country's health care delivery system must be added. Note that questions regarding health insurance of employees are asked in the employment section of the prototype questionnaire. If private health insurance (not employment related) exists, questions on insurance expenditures should be added to the consumption section, and questions on coverage to the health section.

The table below presents an example of the use of health data, based on information from the Peru survey. It shows who was consulted for an illness or injury in the 4 weeks prior to the survey. Large regional differences in the type of practitioner consulted are observed. <sup>1/</sup>

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<sup>1/</sup> The Ivorian data from the health section are analyzed in Avi Dor and J. van der Gaag: "The Demand for Medical Care in Developing Countries", LSMS Working Paper (forthcoming) and in A. Dor, P. Gertler and J. van der Gaag: "Non-Price Rationing for Medical Care; The Case of Côte d'Ivoire", LSMS, mimeo.

**Distribution of Consultations for an Illness or Injury  
in the Last 4 Weeks According to the Health Practitioner  
Consulted, by Sex and Place of Residence of the Patient  
Peru, 1985**

Resident	Sex	Practitioner Consulted				
		Doctor	Health Official	Pharm- acist	Healer	Other
		%	%	%	%	%
Lima Metro	Male	86.71	0.13	12.11	0.53	0.53
	Female	86.53	0.11	12.03	0.89	0.45
	Total	86.61	0.12	12.06	0.72	0.48
Other Urban	Male	83.91	1.64	12.32	1.97	0.16
	Female	81.72	3.23	12.37	1.88	0.81
	Total	82.71	2.51	12.34	1.92	0.52
Rural	Male	48.02	25.28	9.32	10.03	7.34
	Female	49.40	22.37	10.92	11.98	5.33
	Total	48.73	23.78	10.14	11.03	6.31
Total	Male	72.70	9.15	11.22	4.19	2.74
	Female	73.38	8.07	11.78	4.68	2.09
	Total	73.06	8.57	11.52	4.45	2.39

Source: "Peru Living Standards and Informal Sector Survey, Initial Results, 1986", Instituto Nacional de Estadística-World Bank, Mimeo, 1986, Ana María Arriagada, Kalpana Mehra, Morton Stelcner.

**Section 5: Economic Activities**

This section collects information on economic activities, income from these activities and the time use of all household members seven years and older. The data in this section are essential for analysis of the labor force and for the computation of individual and household income. Children are included as respondents because of their potentially important contribution to



the household work force and income. It is unlikely that major structural revisions of this section are necessary.

The first part of Section 5A summarizes all activities and directs the interviewer to the appropriate sequence of parts within the section. The responses serve as important consistency checks within the section and between sections 5 and 7 of the questionnaire. The major parts of section 5 cover the main and secondary job last week and last year (B, C, E, G), a short employment history (F), the search for additional employment (D) and time spent doing housework in the last week (H).

The questions on employment are the standard questions for labor force surveys. Detailed information on employment conditions is collected for persons who are employees, since many of these conditions are subject to government policy. Also included are questions pertaining to specific government programs, such as unemployment insurance, job search agencies, and minimum wages. There are two reference periods for reporting employment: the last 7 days and the last 12 months. The shorter reference period is the international standard for labor force surveys. The longer reference period is important for getting as accurate as possible a measure of annual household income. Reliance on a shorter period alone might result in nonreporting of economically important seasonal activities.

At first glance Section 5 seems long and complex. It is not as long as it seems, however, because. First, a high proportion of people in developing countries are self-employed; self-employed persons answer only the first few questions on employment. Second, most people have only one job, and the main job last week is the same as the main job last year. Thus, most respondents do not complete all four employment parts (B, C, E, G). Finally,

the only parts that every respondent answers are A (summary of activities) and H (housework).

Once the interviewers became accustomed to the structure and skip pattern, they encountered very few problems asking Section 5 in Côte d'Ivoire and Peru. A few observations:

- o Respondents occasionally have difficulty reporting the number of hours worked, and for this reason the number of hours worked per week is broken into two questions: the number of hours per day and the number of days per week. Questions on actual as well as on usual hours were included in Peru, since a respondent may have been ill or on holiday in the last 7 days. However, for wage earners in Peru, the correlation between actual and usual hours worked in the past 7 days is 0.95.
- o Some self-employed respondents have problems reporting their annual income. Income from self-employment is more carefully collected during round two of the survey. The response in Section 5 is intended as a rough consistency check on the later sections. In some instances this estimate has helped clear up ambiguities in round two data. One problem with this question, however, is that it is not clear whether net or gross income is being reported. It would be analytically useful to distinguish between the two in this question, but experience has shown that the concept of net and gross is not always clear in the mind of the respondents. Field testing should



determine whether a more precise specification of this question is feasible, given local conditions.

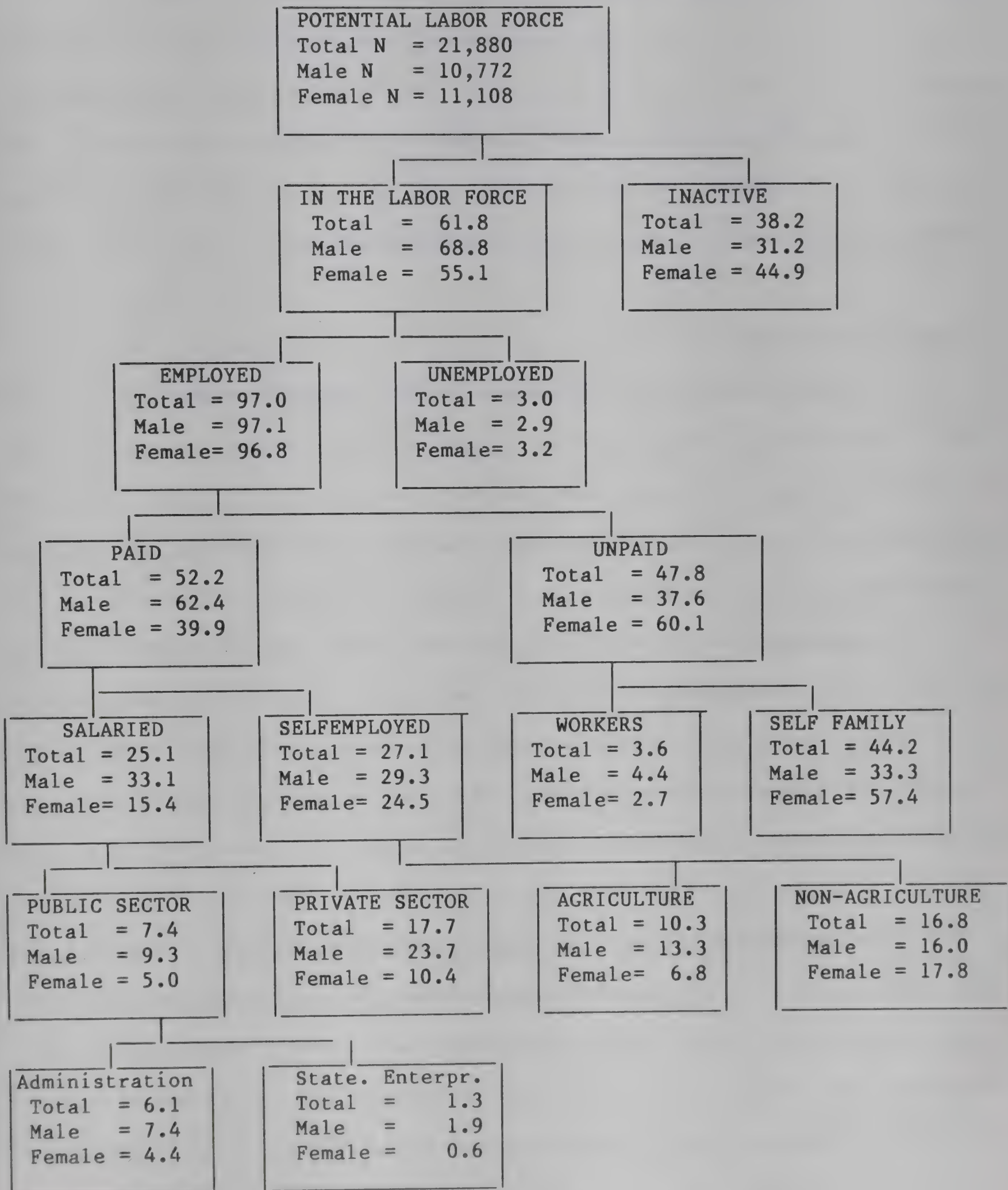
- o When many household members work in a household farm or business, the income often cannot be attributed to individual household members. In these cases, it is attributed entirely to the household head, while other participating household members are reported as working in a family farm or business for no cash income.
- o The parts dealing with the main job last week (B) and last year (E) have a more extensive list of questions than the parts dealing with secondary jobs (C and G). One consequence of the skip pattern is that if the main job last year is the same as the secondary job last week and the individual worked as an employee in the former, certain information on the value of work benefits and employer characteristics for the main job last year will not be collected. This could be fixed by expanding the list of questions on the secondary job last week (C) to the full set asked of the main job (B).

The following table shows how data from Section 5 can be used to describe the labor force status of the population. <sup>1/</sup> The data are from the

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<sup>1/</sup> Part of the Ivorian labor market data is analyzed in J. van der Gaag and W. Vijverberg, "Wage Determinants in Côte d'Ivoire", LSMS Working Paper, (forthcoming).

**Labor Force Status of the Population 6 Years Old and Over**  
(Percentages, See Text for Explanation)



Source: Calculated from Ana María Arriagada et al., 1986 op cit.



Peruvian survey and, among other things, show the importance of so-called "unpaid" self-employed family workers in the labor force. The potential labor force in the sample counts 21,880 individuals. Almost 62 percent of them were actively in the labor force. Three percent of the labor force was unemployed. The remaining percentages in the table refer to the employed labor force. For instance, 47.8 percent of the employed are unpaid workers, 25.1 percent receive a salary and 17.7 percent work in the private sector.

#### Section 6: Migration

The migration section is asked of all household members aged 15 or older. Migration of younger persons is not requested, since the migration of children is presumably linked with the migration of their parents. In some countries this may not be the case, however, and the age cut-off for respondents could be lowered.

Migration is important to the study of living standards because it is one of the ways in which a household can improve its standard of living. Most government economic and social policies have direct or indirect effects on internal and international migration. The results of this section are thus important in the analysis of the impact of various policies on migration of the labor force.

The migration section collects information about the first move of each individual's life and the most recent move: the reason for the move, the area and size of the locality moved from, and the amount of time spent in each locality. The person's place of birth is recorded on the household roster (section 1) and thus is not re-asked here.

## Section 7: Respondent for Round Two

The sole purpose of Section 7 is to organize the interviews for round two of the survey. The section identifies:

- o Which sections will be completed during round two.
- o Which household businesses will be included if there are more than three.
- o The respondents for the sections of round two, including a randomly selected woman aged 15-50 to respond to the fertility section.

## Round Two

The second round of the questionnaire obtains a complete profile of the household's consumption, net income from agricultural and non-agricultural self-employment and net debt. This is the information on the basis of which one can describe the distribution of income, the composition of household income, as well as the structure of household consumption.

The second round also collects information on transfers into and out of the household, durable goods, other sources of income, and fertility of a randomly selected woman in the household. All but the fertility section collect household-level data. The fertility section is included in the second round because of its potential sensitivity.

The second round is more country-specific than the first, and thus requires closer scrutiny in the field test. The sections that warrant particular attention are the agriculture section and the section on non-farm self-employment. In addition, expenditure and income questions throughout



round two may have to be modified if there is rapid annual inflation in the country.

### Section 9: Agriculture

This section has three general objectives: (1) to measure net income from household farms and livestock; (2) to measure use of agricultural services, such as agricultural extension programs, cooperatives and veterinary services and (3) to measure the value of agricultural assets, such as land, animals, and equipment. The questions are often asked crop-by-crop, input-by-input, or (in Peru) plot-by-plot, to help the recall of the respondent. The data are unlikely to be accurate enough to estimate crop-specific production functions and this was not one of the objectives of the section.

The agriculture section has 11 parts, covering land (A), crop production and sales (B), tree crops (C), crop inputs (D), processed crops for sale (E), livestock (F), livestock products for sale (G), livestock inputs (H and I), and farm equipment (J and K).

The reference period for this section is the last 12 months. This is so that the information will conform with the same time period as other income and expenditure data collected in the questionnaire. This is not the "normal" cropping year for any particular crop, so the interviewer must insist on the last 12 months, and all production since the same date one year ago.

#### Land

The first part (A) of the agriculture section, dealing with agricultural land, is a good example of the country-specific adaptations of

the questionnaires in Côte d'Ivoire and Peru. The key information collected in this part is:

- The amount of land:
  - owned and cultivated by the household;
  - owned by the household and rented (or loaned) to others;
  - owned by the household and not used;
  - used by the household and rented (or borrowed) from others;
  - purchased, sold, inherited and given away by the household.
- The market sale and rental value of land owned by the household.
- Income from the sale and rental of land owned by the household.
- Expenditure for purchase or rental of land in the last 12 months.

Land is plentiful in many parts of Côte d'Ivoire and is not held by title. <sup>1/</sup> In these areas, the person who clears new land farms it. When one field is exhausted, it is abandoned and another is cleared nearby. The concepts of land ownership, purchase, and rental are not well defined in such areas, where there is virtually no land market. Further, many farmers do not know the exact area cultivated, even in local units.

Since ownership is not well defined, the questions are worded to measure the land used (not owned) by the household. Questions are included to find out whether the household has the right to sell or rent out all or part of the land they are cultivating. Questions about renting are worded to

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<sup>1/</sup> This is not true in all areas of the country, however.



include the ceding of land rights. The question on the total value of the land cultivated is included, although respondents in areas with no land market have difficulty answering it, and the credibility of their answers has not been evaluated. The questions are asked with respect to total land area, including all of the parcels used by household members. Area is estimated to the nearest hectare; greater precision is not worthwhile, since respondents generally have very vague ideas of the total area cultivated.

In Peru, on the other hand, land is relatively scarce. Farmers cultivate on terraced mountain slopes. Land ownership is a universal concept and in most areas there is a land market. Since they cultivate the same fields year in and year out, farmers have less difficulty estimating the area cultivated and are able to report the area of each different parcel cultivated, in local units.

As a result, the Peruvian land questions are organized quite differently. First, the interviewer makes a list of all of the parcels belonging to the household. For each owned parcel, the following information is obtained:

- Whether the parcel is farmed by the household, rented, out, or used by sharecroppers;
- The area of the parcel in local units;
- The market sale and rental value of the parcel;
- How the parcel was acquired (bought, inherited, etc.);

- If the parcel was bought, the date of purchase and amount paid.

The interviewer then makes a list of all of the parcels rented or sharecropped by the household in the last 12 months. The area of each of these parcels and the value of rental or sharecropper payments in cash and in kind is recorded. Finally, the interviewer makes a list of all parcels sold in the last 12 months. For these, the area, the amount received, and the date of sale are recorded. As an illustration of these data, the next table shows the distribution of farm size in Peru, for three regions.

Distribution of Farm Size (Hectares) in Peru

SIZE	SIERRA		FOREST		COAST		NATIONAL	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
0 to 0.99	652	41.0	35	11.1	121	37.5	808	36.2
1 to 1.99	298	18.7	54	17.1	40	12.4	392	17.6
2 to 2.99	165	10.4	29	9.2	44	13.6	238	10.7
3 to 3.99	118	7.4	19	6.0	27	8.4	164	7.4
≥ 4	358	22.5	178	56.5	91	28.2	627	28.1
Regional	1591	100	315	100	323	100	2229	100

The questionnaires for both countries include land questions of government policy interest. The Peruvian questionnaire, for example, asks whether each owned parcel is irrigated. The Ivorian questionnaire asks about land belonging to cooperatives and land development schemes.



One lesson learned in the course of the two surveys is that "sharecropping" is often not perceived in the same way by sharecroppers and landowners in the two countries. It is very important to explicitly ask about sharecropped land at the outset, and to anticipate how landowners and sharecroppers will respond to the remaining parts of the agriculture section, dealing with crops, inputs, and so on, with respect to the land they sharecrop or give to sharecroppers. All of the questions dealing with land and crops must be clearly worded so as to avoid ambiguity about whether sharecropped land or crops are to be included, and to avoid double-counting of sharecropped production (sharecroppers and landowners may both report the same crop as their own production). Clearly, this part of the questionnaire is very country-specific. Extensive field testing is necessary to obtain a version that is best suited for the local conditions.

### Crops

The second part (B) of the agriculture section gets information on total crop production and revenue from crop sales. Ideally, we would like to know the total production of each crop in the last 12 months and how this production was used -- the amount sold, the amount consumed by the household, the amount saved for seed, the amount given to laborers, and so forth.

Here again, the information is collected somewhat differently in the two living standards surveys. In Côte d'Ivoire, many households are engaged in subsistence production. The field test showed that for most crops grown and consumed by the household it was extremely difficult and time consuming to obtain estimates of the total amount produced. Even then, the estimates were of dubious accuracy. On the other hand, households were able to estimate the

quantity of each crop that was sold. For cash crops, such as coffee and cocoa, the quantity sold is usually total production.

The Ivorian questionnaire, therefore, asks for the quantity only if the crop is sold. All other production is accounted for by asking respondents about the value of production, not the quantity. The value of crops given as pay to farm workers, saved for seed, etc., is estimated for each crop in the agriculture section. The value of home production consumed by the household is estimated in section 12 of the questionnaire.

In Peru it was possible to ask farmers the total amount of production, including the amount saved for home consumption, the amount sold, and the amount used otherwise. The value of home production consumed by the household is also estimated in section 12 of the Peruvian questionnaire.

A question on the total quantity produced should be included in the questionnaire field tested in other countries. If it does not yield adequate results, the Ivorian questionnaire can serve as a model.

The table below presents the percentage of farm households in Côte d'Ivoire that produce one or more of the following crops: cocoa, coffee, peanuts, cassava, yams, maize and rice.

### Tree Crops

The third part (C) of the agriculture section is an example of a part responding to country-specific policy needs. Coffee and cocoa are major export crops of Côte d'Ivoire. A very important factor influencing current and future production is the age of the trees. They take several years before they begin producing, reach a peak production, then production declines with age. The age of tree crops is thus of key policy interest to agricultural



planners. This section clearly is not relevant to policy needs of most countries.

Percentage of Farm Households that Produce Selected  
Crops (Côte d'Ivoire, 1985)

Crop	West Forest	East Forest	Savanna	Total
Cocoa	68.6	57.7	4.9	43.7
Coffee	85.8	53.5	20.9	50.7
Peanuts	13.0	30.5	68.3	38.3
Cassava	74.5	79.8	57.5	71.6
Yams	36.8	75.2	73.8	65.9
Maize	76.2	74.3	85.5	78.2
Rice	79.5	27.2	47.7	45.6

Agricultural Inputs

The parts of the agriculture section dealing with crop and livestock inputs (D, H, I) have the objectives of: (1) finding out which types of inputs are used; (2) measuring household expenditures on farm inputs in cash and in kind; and (3) measuring use of agricultural services, such as agricultural extension agents, cooperatives, government crop promotion agencies and so forth. In countries where some inputs are provided free or on credit, it is important to ask about both the use and purchase of inputs, so the survey can show who benefits from such government programs.

Crop inputs include seed, fertilizer, compost, insecticides, transport, packaging, storage, labor (paid and exchange labor) and other

inputs. Information is sought on a crop-by-crop basis to get complete recall of all the inputs used on all crops. As mentioned earlier, crop-specific inputs and yields are unlikely to be accurate enough to calculate crop-specific production functions and this is not the purpose of these questions. Livestock inputs include labor (paid and exchange), feed, construction of fences and enclosures, inoculations and veterinary services, transport, commission, and packaging. Contacts with agricultural extension agents and government crop boards are recorded. The relevant inputs are somewhat country-specific. As mentioned above, irrigation is an important input in Peru, but not in Côte d'Ivoire.

There are two important areas where the question on inputs could be expanded as warranted by the needs of policymakers. First, labor inputs are measured in terms of mandays (person-days) of labor purchased or exchanged. If there is policy interest in studying the market for child or female labor, it may be useful to measure the days or labor provided separately by men, women and children, and the amount paid for each.

Second, the treatment of farm credit could be expanded. As it now stands, information on farm credit is included in two places. In part D of the agriculture section, there are questions as to whether each input used was obtained on credit, but no details are provided on the amount or terms of the credit or the source of credit, if private. In Section 15 of the questionnaire, on savings and credit, there are questions on all outstanding loans, including agricultural loans. Farm credit could be dealt with more directly in the agriculture section, so as to capture the specifics of short-term agricultural lending in the last 12 months. This would include information on outstanding agricultural loans as well as those already



repaid. One could also enquire about contacts with public and private farm lending institutions.

### Sale of Processed Agricultural Products

The sale of processed agricultural products based on home production (crops or livestock) is captured in parts E and G of the agriculture section. The sale of products processed from purchased agricultural commodities is classified as a non-farm business and treated in section 10 of the questionnaire, on non-farm self-employment. The key difference between the two is that for the former the main inputs are homegrown, while for the latter they are purchased.

The purpose of the questions is to capture net income from the sale of processed home production. The questions measure the value of all sales of processed products in the last 12 months and all transformation costs. It would be helpful to know the total amount of the agricultural commodity that was transformed and the total amount of the product sold, in order to calculate the value added by the transformation. These questions are not included because the field test in Côte d'Ivoire showed that, as with the crop questions, quantities of production not directly sold here were difficult to answer and of dubious accuracy.

We recommend that future surveys add a question to the end of parts E and G asking for the identification codes of the person(s) in the household involved in the transformation of crops for sale or in the sale of livestock products. This would make it possible to attribute part of the income of household agricultural activities to individual household members. An

additional question should be field tested to obtain this important information.

#### Animals, Equipment and other Farm Assets

The remaining parts of the agriculture section (F, J, K) assess the value of farm assets and collect expenditure and income data tied to their purchase and sale. These items are country-specific. Since there are almost always markets for these types of assets, respondents have had little problem estimating their value. If the rate of annual inflation is low, actual income and expenditure from these assets should be reported. In Peru, with high inflation, the respondent is asked to evaluate at current prices the assets bought or sold in the last 12 months. For example, the question:

"How much did you receive from the sale of your sheep in the last 12 months?"

is rephrased as:

"If you sold this same number of sheep today as you did in the last 12 months, how much could you get for them?"

#### Section 10: Non-Farm Self-Employment

The purpose of this section is to measure the net income of the household from non-farm businesses run or owned by members of the household and to evaluate the assets of these businesses. Several characteristics of the businesses, such as the number of employees and the type of locale, are



also collected for purposes of analyzing their type of structure. As noted above, non-farm businesses include all household businesses except those based solely on home agricultural production. The latter are treated in the agriculture section.

Section 10 collects information on up to three businesses; this was enough to cover almost all household businesses in both Côte d'Ivoire and Peru. Income from all businesses is also reported by the persons in charge of them in section 5, on economic activities. There is thus an important consistency check between this section and section 5, and an estimate of the income derived from additional businesses (over the third).

There are four parts to section 10: general information (A); expenditures (B); revenues (C); and assets (D). All of the parts are completed for one business before interviewing the person in charge of the next business. Note that the ID code of the person in charge of the business (the respondent) is recorded. This helps in attributing income to individual household members.

The challenge of this section is to obtain a certain set of information, using the same questions, from a diverse group of businesses, such as vendors, merchants, carpenters, tailors, restaurant owners, and handicrafts manufacturers. The questions are kept as general as possible. It is important to familiarize interviewers with the objectives of the section so that they can explain the sense of the questions in terms of the diverse types of businesses they are likely to encounter.

This section has undergone considerable modification in the field. Expenditure information (part B) is collected before revenues (part C) because preliminary analyses of data from Côte d'Ivoire indicated a tendency for

respondents to underestimate their revenues when these parts are reversed. Accurate revenue information is still difficult to obtain because most of these businesses are small, no written records are kept and the receipts are spent almost as soon as they are received. A women selling meatpies may give the money she earns to her children at midday to buy lunch and may spend the remainder at the market in the afternoon buying food for the household and ingredients for tomorrow's meat pies.

Because of this problem, during the first year of the Côte d'Ivoire survey, a large percentage of family businesses were reporting negative net income on an earlier version of the questionnaire. This is problematic not only because the income of the businesses is obviously underestimated, but it means that household income is also being underestimated. During the second year of the Côte d'Ivoire survey, questions were added to Part C to deal with the mingling of household expenditures and business income. Preliminary results show that a more realistic proportion of businesses -- about 90 percent -- now show positive net income. For Peru, where the distinction between gross and net revenue was made more precise, the problem seems less severe; preliminary data indicate that over 70 percent of family businesses show positive net profits.

The reference period for reporting revenues is the period since the first round of the survey for businesses operating during that period, or the last 4 weeks of operation for inactive businesses. The expenditure questions ask for the amount spent the last time a purchase was made and the frequency of purchase. The Peru questionnaire, in order to deal with inflation, also obtained the month of the last expenditure.

There is one additional modification that may be warranted. A question could be added to record the ID codes of all of the household members

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participating in the business. The natural place for this question is in Part C after question 4:

- 4A: "How many of these persons are members of your household?"
- 4B: "Which members of your household worked or helped in this business?"  
(RECORD THE ID CODES OF UP TO 3 PERSONS, INCLUDING CHILDREN WHO HELPED)

#### Section 11: Non-Food Expenditures

Household consumption is one of the key variables a living standards survey. Total household consumption is a major indicator of a household's level of well-being. A consumption measure of welfare has two advantages over an income measure. First, when labor markets are dominated by agricultural and non-agricultural self-employment activities, total household income is very difficult to measure. Secondly, consumption is likely to fluctuate less than income and thus can serve as a more reliable indicator of a household's long-term level of well-being.

The composition of household consumption offers further insight into the living conditions of a household, the focus often being on food and non-food budget shares. It also provides the information necessary to make region-specific price indices. Furthermore, if changes in the prices of household consumption goods are anticipated (either as a result of market forces or tax or subsidy policies) information about the composition of household consumption helps to identify households most affected by such price changes.

"Consumption" includes household expenditures, in-kind income consumed by the household, consumption of home production and consumption of services from durable goods. Examples of in-kind income that need to be included in a household's total consumption measure are: food distributed at school, housing subsidies related to employment, food or other commodities received as pay for services rendered and commodities received in exchange for other commodities. Many of these items are not collected in the nonfood consumption expenditure section. For instance, housing subsidies can better be collected in the housing section, and the value of food received as pay for work is collected in the employment section.

In addition to consuming in-kind income received by household members, households can consume home-grown produce without any cash transactions. In many developing countries, the value of home-grown produce consumed by the household exceeds cash expenditures on food. Using expenditures alone as a measure of consumption would seriously underestimate a household's welfare level.

Finally, households also consume the services of their durable goods. It would be unrealistic to assume that someone who buys a car or a television set completely "consumes" these goods in the 12 month period following their purchase. Households consume the services from durable goods over the life of the goods, which can be several years.

Section 11 deals only with expenditures on non-food consumption items and durables. Its main objective is to provide the information necessary to construct a household's total annual expenditures on these commodities. Section 12 deals with the measurement of food expenditures and the value of home-grown produce. Transfers are not considered a consumption item, but



questions on transfers are included to get a complete picture of cash transactions.

Two important considerations must be taken into account in the design of Section 11. First, it is important to work with relatively short recall periods for expenditures. With the exception of large and infrequent expenditures (e.g. a house or a car), one cannot expect households to remember all their expenditures during the last year, or even during the last 3 months. The LSS is structured in such a way that consumer expenditures are measured "since the interviewer's last visit", i.e. between the first and the second rounds, a period of two weeks.

Though a two-week recall period has the advantage of making it easier for the respondent to remember his expenditures, it has the disadvantage that items that are bought infrequently are often missed. At the aggregate level, a 2 week recall period can capture average spending on all items, regardless of how frequently they are purchased. However, for use of household consumption as a welfare measure in policy analysis we need a measure of annual consumption for each household. With only a two week reference period, expenditures on infrequently purchased items will not be captured for most households. Therefore, two recall periods are used: (1) the time lapsed since the first round of the survey (usually a two-week period); and (2) the last 12 months. For items generally purchased on a daily basis, information for only the first reference period is obtained (part A). For items purchased less frequently, questions are asked with respect to both reference periods (part B). This will allow us to measure with precision expenditure patterns during the past two weeks, as well as to construct annual expenditure data.

A second potential problem in measuring consumption expenditures is inflation. With high annual inflation, the 12 month reference period can lead to erroneous conclusions. One option is to ask respondents for the dates of all infrequent purchases and the amount paid. Another option is to ask for expenditures over a period of time shorter than a year, but longer than two weeks, in order to capture at least some of the expenditure on infrequently purchased items. The Peruvian survey had two reference periods -- two weeks for items purchased regularly and 3 months for all other items. Using city-or village-specific price data for each quarter (obtained from the community questionnaire or other sources), annual (inflation adjusted) household expenditures can be constructed for each household.

It is important to note that several important nonfood expenditures are collected in other parts of the questionnaire and not re-asked in section 11. The most important of these are rent, housing payments and payments for utilities. They are collected in section 2. There are also some intentional double-counts. Schooling expenditure by the household over the last 12 months is collected for each household member who attended school in Section 3. In section 11, schooling expenditure should include all expenses in Section 3, as well as schooling expenditure by the household on non-household members. Likewise, expenditure on health care related to one illness is collected for each person in Section 4. The expenditure on health reported in section 11 should include this amount plus all other medical expenditure for the last 12 months. Expenditures made for household farm or non-farm business activities are not supposed to be included in section 11. However, expenditures on other items, such as social security tax, can be added to section 11, as appropriate.



As an example of the use of data from this section we show in the next table the ownership of durables in Côte d'Ivoire, by quintiles of total household expenditures, and by region. A remarkably high percentage of households own television sets. Note the high proportion of low-income and rural households owning bicycles.

Ownership of Durables by Consumption Quintile and Regions  
(Percentage of Households)

	All Côte d'Ivoire	Quintiles				
		1	2	3	4	5
Sewing Machine	28.3	13.2	23.1	27.2	38.1	40.2
Refrigerator	27.1	5.9	9.8	19.8	38.9	61.1
Fan	26.1	5.5	10.0	23.2	38.6	53.1
Radio	26.8	19.1	28.7	23.1	28.3	34.6
Radio/Cassette Player	52.2	38.1	42.9	53.6	54.7	71.6
Television	34.5	9.3	15.4	29.9	59.2	68.7
Bicycle	36.3	55.7	49.1	31.2	25.3	20.4
Automobile	12.0	2.1	3.1	4.0	13.5	37.2
	All Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	Other Urban	West Forest	East Forest	Savanna
Sewing Machine	28.3	40.5	44.6	12.4	29.8	7.8
Refrigerator	27.1	58.5	51.2	1.9	16.6	1.2
Fan	26.1	51.9	55.9	0.7	12.6	3.0
Radio	26.8	34.1	30.3	20.7	32.8	12.4
Radio/Cassette Player	52.2	59.5	65.7	48.7	46.7	38.7
Television	34.5	74.8	61.7	9.9	15.7	6.6
Bicycle	36.3	4.6	24.0	28.2	48.5	73.3
Automobile	12.0	26.2	18.0	3.6	9.6	0.5

Source: P. Glewwe, The Distribution of Welfare in the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, World Bank, LSMS Working Paper (forthcoming).

## Section 12: Food Expenditure and Consumption of Home Production

The two parts of this section have the objective of obtaining a complete measure of the value of food consumption of the household for the last 12 months. The first part obtains food expenditure for two reference periods since the first round of the survey (about 2 weeks) and in the last 12 months. These reference periods are identical to those in the nonfood expenditure section. The second part obtains the value of consumed home production for the last 12 months.

The two-week recall period should provide accurate data on a household's food expenditures. However, in most cases it would be wrong to multiply these expenditures by 26 in order to obtain yearly data, since many food items are only consumed during certain times of the year. The 12-month recall period is included to capture this seasonal variation. It is based on the assumption that within seasons it is possible to report "average" consumption of foods per day, week or month. The respondent is asked during how many months of the year the household purchased a specific food item. Often the answer is 12, i.e. this food is consumed throughout the year. However, some items are consumed during 1 or 2 months only, or even just once a year (e.g. on a specific religious holiday). The interviewer records the number of months cited by the respondent and asks how frequently the food was purchased during these months, and about how much was "typically" spent for each purchase.

This approach is feasible because when there is no refrigeration, the household must shop frequently for small quantities of many food items. Staples that do not require refrigeration (rice, maize, millet, sugar) are often purchased in bulk; the amounts of these less frequent purchases are



fairly easily recalled. A comparison of annual food expenditures calculated on the basis of the two-week recall period and on the basis of the 12 month "typical" expenditure gives overall results that are within 4 percent of each other for Côte d'Ivoire. A closer look at these results reveals that for more than half of the food items, over half of the households cited actual expenditures in the last 2 weeks as typical for any 2 weeks in the year. For many items, however, this was not the case, which shows the importance of using two recall periods to capture infrequent or seasonal expenditures.

Food produced and consumed by the household constitutes 80 to 90 percent of total food consumption in some areas where subsistence farming is the major economic activity. It is obviously of great importance to obtain an accurate measure of the value of home-grown produce, and seasonality again causes a measurement problem that has to be dealt with. The solution is the same as for food expenditures. Respondents are asked about the number of months particular home-produced food items are consumed by the household. The average frequency of consumption of home production and the market value of a typical amount consumed are requested. Field experience indicates that most respondents are well aware of the market value of their home-grown produce, and no major problems are encountered in completing this part of the questionnaire.

Because of the inflation problem, food expenditures were collected only for the two-week period in Peru. Consumption of home production was collected for the last 3 months. Respondents were asked to report the frequency of consumption of each home-produced food item in the last 3 months and to estimate the value in current prices of the amount they consumed each time. This compromise means that the Peruvian survey will probably obtain

somewhat less accurate measures of annual food consumption than the Ivorian survey.

The household questionnaire does not collect any information on the quantity of food purchased or consumed. Actually weighting the food items brought into the home would add to the time and complexity of the survey and could involve returning to households at different times of the year. From an analytical point of view it would be extremely useful to know the quantities consumed of certain items, notably those subject to government pricing policy. In some cases it is possible to get a rough estimate of the quantity consumed by working backward from the price questionnaire total expenditures could be divided by the market price collected for each cluster.

The list of food and non-food items in Section 11 and 12 of the questionnaire should be comprehensive. The results of consumption surveys previously conducted in the country are invaluable in determining this list. Items that are or are likely to become subject to government policies (pricing policies, rationing, taxes or subsidies) should be listed separately. Imported and domestically produced cereals should be listed as separate items. It is important not to aggregate too many similar food items in one category. For example, it would be a mistake to aggregate all fruit into a single category. When the respondent is asked during what months the household consumed fruit, he or she is likely to give a different answer for oranges and for mangoes. It is very difficult for interviewers to incorporate two different frequencies for items within one category. This is a potential source of errors and extends the time of the interviews. We recommend that many of the items in Sections 11 and 12 of the prototype questionnaire be disaggregated. The section will seem to lengthen, but in fact the extra space



will result in greater speed and accuracy. We suggest, for example, listing major fruits and vegetables on separate lines, and adding several lines at the end of each part to accommodate "other foods".

To conclude this discussion we show in the next table the composition of household consumption in Côte d'Ivoire. Food consumption constitutes almost half of total consumption. In the poorest region (the Savanna) the food share is about two-thirds of the budget. The table also clearly indicates the importance of home-grown produce in rural areas.

Composition of Total Household Consumption in Côte d'Ivoire, 1985

	All Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	Other Urban	West Forest	East Forest	Savanna
Food purchased	31.9%	33.9%	33.5%	29.9%	28.0%	28.2%
Food produced	11.8	0.1	4.0	27.6	27.5	37.1
Food eaten away from home	3.7	4.4	2.9	5.4	3.1	2.0
Rents	8.7	10.5	13.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
Water/Elec. Utilities	5.7	8.3	8.5	0.0	1.4	1.4
Durable services	3.8	4.7	4.6	1.7	2.9	2.0
Other nonfood	34.4	38.1	33.1	32.2	33.8	26.0
Total food	47.5	38.4	40.3	62.9	58.6	67.4
Total nonfood	52.6	61.6	59.7	37.2	41.5	32.7
Total value in 1000 CFAF per capita per year	216.5	402.3	253.3	182.2	146.5	107.7

Source: From P. Glewwe, *op cit.*

### Section 13: Fertility

This section obtains three types of information: (1) detailed information on all of the respondent's children, alive and deceased; (2) the marital status of the respondent and age at first marriage or cohabitation; and (3) the use of public and private services related to family planning and maternity care. The information obtained for the respondent's children are: date of birth, sex, whether still alive, age at death and ID code if the child is a household member.

The respondent for this section is a randomly selected female household member aged 15-50. These are the childbearing years; since older women can have no more children, they are of less interest to policymakers interested in fertility policy or in the impact of other policies on fertility. The section is asked of only one woman mainly because of time constraints. Obtaining national or regional fertility estimates is not one of the objectives of the section. If a larger sample is deemed necessary, the section could be asked of all women in the household.

The questionnaire asks about three specific issues of public policy concern in Côte d'Ivoire: the use of prenatal care; the use of maternity services; and the duration of breastfeeding. This information is obtained for the pregnancy and birth of the last born child. Questions on the use of contraception should be added to this section in all countries where there are public or private family planning services available. <sup>1/</sup> Annex II includes

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<sup>1/</sup> There are no public and extremely limited private family planning services in Côte d'Ivoire. The World Fertility Survey found that less than one percent of currently married, fecund women were using a modern method in 1980.



suggestions for such a module.

The number of children ever born to each woman in the sample is an important piece of information (e.g. in analyzing female labor supply and earnings). We therefore strongly recommend including a question about this in the questionnaire, if the fertility section is asked for a subsample of women only. The health section may be the appropriate place for such a question.

#### Section 14: Other Income

This section captures income from all other sources not already reported elsewhere in the questionnaire, including transfers from non-members of the household. This information is needed to complete the calculation of household income. The list of other sources of revenue should include all sources relevant to a particular country and not specifically captured elsewhere in the questionnaire. There is some intentional double-counting of some income in this section, however: Scholarships are also captured individual by individual in section 3; Income from renting out or sale of land, equipment, vehicles or buildings for a household farm or business is also captured in Sections 9 and 10. Here we want this income plus the income from renting out or sale of land, equipment, vehicles or buildings not reported elsewhere. Income from the rental or sale of household durable goods, such as radios, TV sets, stereo equipment, sewing machines should be added as a line item in Part A of this section.

The information collected in part A is not supposed to include income from transfers of non-members of the household, collected in part B. The latter is the complement to section 11D, where transfers out of the household

are recorded. To eliminate the possibility of double-counting transfer income, the order of Parts A and B should be reversed.

Throughout the questionnaire, information has been collected on the value of household assets, income from the sale or rental of assets, and expenditure on the purchase or rental of assets. The most important of these assets are land, building vehicles, and equipment for a farm or business. There are a few household assets excluded from the prototype questionnaire whose value should be recorded. Nowhere is the value of other houses owned by the household recorded (although income from the rental or sale of other houses is in section 14). Also missing is the value of investments, such as stocks and bonds. The year of purchase, amount paid and current market value of these items should be added to the questionnaire. Section 14 is a logical place for these additions. Alternatively, they could be appended to section 11D, where the value of durable goods is assessed. A third alternative to deal with other housing owned by the household, is to insert a question in the housing section to ask whether household members own any other residences, and if so how much the residence could be sold for.

#### Section 15: Savings and Credit

The purpose of this section is to measure the net debt of the household on the day of the survey and to obtain the terms of outstanding loans. The information on the household's net debt and savings is important in assessing the household's current wealth and in explaining discrepancies between the household's income and expenditure in the last 12 months. In fact, it would be very useful analytically to know the change in savings and net debt over the last 12 months. It was deemed impossible to get reliable



estimates of this information because of the lack of record keeping and the long recall period.

There are three parts to section 15. Part A asks about net credits and debts of the household on the day of the survey. Part B requests information on the terms of any outstanding debts. In part C, the respondent estimates the total savings of all household members on the day of the interview.

The questions about the terms of outstanding loans in part B are included because they are useful in evaluating and designing credit policies. The questions pertain to the terms of outstanding loans from private individuals and public and private institutions on the day of the survey. This section should be field-tested in households with outstanding debts from all these different sources. If institutional loans are sufficiently rare, the reference period for part B could be extended to include all loans contracted in the last 12 months, repaid and not. Both types of loans (outstanding and repaid) can be included in Part B as it stands, except that the wording on a few questions would have to be changed to reflect the fact that some loans have been repaid (questions 4, 8, 11, 12, 13), and an extra question would have to be added between questions 13 and 14 to ask:

13A. "Has this loan been repaid?"

Yes ... 1 (>> 15)      No ... 2

In part A, the skip instruction for the negative answer on question 3 would have to be changed to (>> 5) and a fifth question would be added:

5. "Have any members of your household borrowed money or goods in the last 12 months?"

Yes ... 1 (>> Part B)

No ... 2 (>> Part C)

Section 15 is by far the most sensitive section of the questionnaire, and for this reason it is the last section. Interviewers are instructed to exercise extreme confidentiality in obtaining responses. No other person is permitted to be present when this section is asked, and sometimes respondents prefer to write down the amount of their savings on a piece of paper and hand it to the interviewer. The respondent is the "best-informed person", usually the household head. He/she is supposed to report on the debt and savings of the entire household, but this is probably not the case. Interviewers are told whenever possible to ask the last question of all adults in the household and to sum their responses.

#### Section 16: Anthropometrics

The anthropometric section records the height and weight of all household members, as measured by the team anthropometrist using the appropriate apparatus. Comparisons of height, weight and age are direct measures of nutritional status and well-being. The information from this section can be used with information in other parts of the questionnaire to analyze, among other things, the relation between poverty and nutrition, the



relation between nutrition and labor force variables, and the effect of public policies (such as health services) on nutrition.

The anthropometrist measures all household members during the first round of the survey, unless they are away or unmeasurable for some reason. This information is recorded on the pre-printed form called section 16A. The consistency of the height and weight information from round one is automatically checked by the data entry program between rounds. The data entry program then produces section 16B. This form has the same questions as section 16A, but is specific for each household. On section 16B appear the names of household members: (a) whose first measurements are peculiar; and (b) who were not measured during the first round. The data entry program also selects at random 20 percent of the persons already weighed to be reweighed during the second round.

Adapting the anthropometric section to local conditions is generally less an issue of changing the questionnaire, and more an issue of selecting appropriate equipment for field conditions. The Ministry of Health and other public and private organizations engaged in nutrition surveillance are the best source of information about equipment. The equipment must be accurate, portable and durable. It must not be sensitive to dust or being bounced around in the back of a landrider. Additional information on the development of the anthropometric component can be found in Dubois (1985) <sup>1/</sup>

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<sup>1/</sup> "Establishment of an Anthropometric Section in the Permanent Household Survey of Côte d'Ivoire". Jean Luc Dubois, World Bank, mimeo 1985.

## 5. ADAPTING THE COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of the community questionnaire is to collect information on available public services and various other community characteristics of the households interviewed in a locality. This information is linked with data from the household questionnaires to analyze public policies. In many parts of the household questionnaire, the use of public services is recorded, such as the use of schooling, health care and agricultural extension, services. But to analyze the impact of these policies, it is critical to know which services are available to everyone: households that used the services as well as households that did not use them. This information is collected on the community questionnaire. Other community characteristics recorded on the community questionnaire (such as weather trends, crop planting schedules, the presence of a market for child labor, information on seasonal labor) are important inputs in the analysis of various sections of the household questionnaire.

The community questionnaire is asked only in rural areas because an inventory of services in urban areas is beyond the scope of the survey. Information on public services in urban areas is often already available from government sources. Information on privately provided services in urban areas would require a separate survey. Limited information can be obtained from private organizations that provide some services (for example, the Red Cross, Planned Parenthood, churches that operate schools and clinics).

Information on all public services of possible policy interest should be included on the community questionnaire. The present questionnaire



water supply), telecommunications, access to paved roads, primary and secondary schooling, adult literacy classes, health care (including family planning and maternity care), agricultural extension, and cooperatives. The key information for these services is:

- \* distance and travel time to the service, its exact location;
- \* how long the service has been provided;
- \* characteristics of the service, such as the type and number of personnel, the type of services offered, the schedule of services and other indicators of service quality; and
- \* any fees charged for the service.

When there is more than one provider of services, information on all of them should be collected.

Wherever possible, quality and price information should be obtained directly from the service. Often the services will not be located in the cluster being interviewed. However, the policy value of the survey would be vastly increased if, resources permitting, price and quality information were collected directly from all services, either on an extension to the community questionnaire or on separate, service - specific questionnaires. A separate questionnaire for collecting price and quality information from health facilities closest to survey households has been added to the third year of the Côte d'Ivoire Living Standards Survey.

## 6. ADAPTING THE PRICE QUESTIONNAIRE

The price questionnaire consists of a list of food and nonfood items for which price and quantity data are collected in every cluster. Information on local prices is important in comparing living standards between households in different parts of a country, particularly between urban and rural households. The price questionnaire is thus completed in all localities where the living standards survey is being conducted, at the same time as households are being interviewed.

The list of food and nonfood items on the price questionnaire should include frequently purchased items, items purchased in both urban and rural areas items of special policy interest and all food staples included in section 12B of the household questionnaire. Linking the value of home production cited in Section 12B of the household questionnaire with price and quantity data from the price questionnaire, the policy analyst can estimate the quantity of home production that was consumed by the households interviewed.

Many countries already conduct price surveys in major cities. The items listed on the price questionnaire can be a subset of the items already collected, but the price information is supposed to correspond approximately to the period when the households in the same locality are being interviewed.

There are at least two other types of items that should be added to the price questionnaire to aid in agricultural policy analysis:

1. Price and quantity information should be collected on agricultural input prices, such as fertilizer and insecticides.



2. A special section can be added to measure the weight of local quantity units of main crops. In the agriculture section of the household questionnaire, the respondent may cite crop production or sales in terms of "tins", "barrels", or "sacks" of a crop, instead of kilograms. These are often local standard units, but their weight is unknown to analysts. If this information is collected on the price questionnaire (or the community questionnaire), it can be linked to the responses in the agricultural section to estimate total agricultural production or the quantity of production sold.

## 7. CONCLUDING REMARKS

This paper aimed at providing guidelines to country statisticians for adapting the LSMS living standards questionnaires to local conditions. Much of what has been written is based on experience with the LSMS living standards surveys in Peru and Côte d'Ivoire. This experience includes the development, adaptation and extensive field testing of questionnaires in both countries and preliminary analysis of the survey results.

Perhaps the most important experience to date is with the use of the data. Statistical abstracts for both countries have been produced using data from all sections of the household questionnaires. Research is underway in such diverse areas as the role of education in income generating activities, the composition of household consumption, characteristics of employment and job search, determinants of nutrition outcomes for children, the causes and consequences of living in poverty in urban and rural areas, the determinants of agricultural productivity, options for cost recovery in the health care sector, factors that influence fertility, and many more.

In various cases, early result of data analysis have led to changes in the questionnaires and to suggestions for additional changes for future surveys. This process of feedback from the analysts of the data to the survey specialists, will continue to improve the survey instruments, as will experience with future LSMS living standards surveys.

At the time of this writing field tests of adapted versions of the prototype LSMS questionnaires are underway in Ghana and Mauritania. Chances are that more suggestions on the adaptation process can be written after these field tests have been completed. We decided not to wait, however, since the



process of accumulating knowledge regarding the LSMS survey instruments is likely to be a continuing one, that will benefit from general experience, as well as from specific studies regarding various aspects of the questionnaire.<sup>1/</sup>

As it stands now, the LSMS survey methodology has proven to be highly successful. The internal consistency of the data is quite good, quality checks with external sources give favorable results and the data are available for analysts and policymakers in a matter of 2-3 months.

Given this performance, we advise against any major changes in the household questionnaire that are not absolutely necessary as part of the adaptation process. Given the importance of data on the community infrastructure and of price information for policy research, we recommend substantial expansion of the community and price questionnaires, to include more information on the quality and prices of public and private services, the prices of inputs (e.g. agricultural inputs, pharmaceuticals) and the prices of more consumption goods than is currently the case. As always, such changes should be thoroughly field tested before being included in the survey.

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<sup>1/</sup> For example a study is underway to compare the 1985 LSMS data on fertility Côte d'Ivoire with the 1980/1981 World Fertility Survey data, a survey that used a much larger sample of women.

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Annex I: Suggestions for a Family Planning Module

Introduction

Some couples use methods or practices to avoid pregnancy or to space births. I am going to ask you about some of these methods. The information you give me is strictly confidential. Your answers will not be divulged to anyone.

1. Have you ever heard of ... [ ] ... as a method of avoiding pregnancy or spacing births?

LIST OF METHODS WITH RESPONSE FOR EACH

YES .... 1  
NO .... 2 (>> NEXT METHOD)

METHODS: ABSTINENCE .....01  
RHYTHM.....02  
WITHDRAWAL.....03  
HERBS/POTIONS TO DRINK.....04  
HERBS/POTIONS TO INSERT.....05  
DOUCHE.....06  
CONDOM.....07  
SPERMICIDES/FOAM.....08  
DIAPHRAGM.....09  
PILL.....10  
IUD.....11  
DEPOPROVERA.....12  
MALE STERILIZATION.....13  
FEMALE STERILIZATION.....14

[THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED FOR ALL POSITIVE RESPONSES TO QUESTION 1.]

- 2 Where did you hear about ... [METHOD] ...?

RELATIVE OR SPOUSE.....1  
FRIEND.....2  
FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC.....3  
OTHER MEDICAL FACILITY.....4  
SCHOOL.....5  
RADIO/TV.....6  
MAGAZINE, PRINT.....7  
OTHER (SPECIFY).....8

3. Have you ever used ... [METHOD] ... to avoid a pregnancy or space births?

YES ... 1

NO ... 2 (>> NEXT METHOD)

4. Are you currently using ... [METHOD] ... to avoid a pregnancy or space births?

YES ... 1 (>> 7)

NO ... 2

5. Why did you stop using ... [METHOD] ...?

PREGNANCY .....1

SIDE EFFECTS OF METHOD.....2

METHOD TOO COSTLY .....3

RAN OUT OF SUPPLIES/METHOD TOO

DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN.....4

SWITCHED TO A DIFFERENT METHOD.....5

INEFFECTIVE METHOD.....6

RELIGIOUS REASONS.....7

OTHER (SPECIFY).....8

6. Have you used ... [METHOD] ... in the last 12 months (since ...) to avoid a pregnancy or to space births?

YES ... 1

NO ... 2 (>> NEXT METHOD)

7. When did you start using ... [METHOD] ... most recently (in the most recent segment of uninterrupted use)?

MONTH AND YEAR

8. How many months in the last 12 months (since ... ) did you use ...  
[ ] ... continuously?

(FOR BEHAVIORAL METHODS STOP HERE)

9. Where do you/did you obtain ... [METHOD] ...?

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC.....1

HOSPITAL.....2

GOVERNMENT DISPENSARY.....3

FRIENDS.....4

FAMILY.....5

PRIVATE PHARMACY.....6

OTHER SOURCE.....7



10. How far away is this source?

DISTANCE IN KM

11. How long does it generally take to get there?

HOURS AND MINUTES

12. Do you/did you have to pay for this method in the last 12 months?

YES ... 1

NO ... 2 (>> END)

13. How much did you pay for this method in the last 12 months, including supplies and related contraceptive services?

AMOUNT

>> NEXT METHOD
----------------

**Annex II: Household Questionnaire**



**WORLD BANK**  
**LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT STUDY**

**H O U S E H O L D   Q U E S T I O N N A I R E**

SURVEY INFORMATION

CLUSTER: \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSEHOLD: \_\_\_\_\_ ROSTER: \_\_\_\_\_  
 HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

FIRST ROUND OF SURVEY

INTERVIEWER: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS FOUND? YES..1 NO...2 (SUPERVISOR) \_\_\_\_\_ IS THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD THE SAME? YES..1 NO...2 (SUPERVISOR) \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF NEW HEAD: \_\_\_\_\_

ETHNIC GROUP OF HEAD: \_\_\_\_\_ OFFICE CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

RELIGION OF HEAD: ...1 MUSLIM...2 OTHER CHRISTIAN...3 ANIMIST...4 OTHER...5

HEAD: CATHOLIC...1 PROTESTANT...2 OTHER CHRISTIAN...3 ANIMIST...4 OTHER...5

LANGUAGE OF INTERVIEW: FRENCH...1 (END) OTHER...2 SPECIFY THE LANGUAGE: \_\_\_\_\_ INTER-PRETER? YES..1 NO...2

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

VERIFICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE, ROUND ONE

SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

REINTERVIEW? YES..1 NO...2

THIS HOUSEHOLD REPLACES HOUSEHOLD NO: \_\_\_\_\_ THIS HOUSEHOLD WILL BE REPLACED BY NO: \_\_\_\_\_ REASON: NOT FOUND .....1 REFUSAL.....2

DATA ENTRY, ROUND ONE

OPERATOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISION OF PRINTOUTS, ROUND ONE

SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

SECOND ROUND OF SURVEY

INTERVIEWER: \_\_\_\_\_ PROPOSED DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

VERIFICATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE, ROUND TWO

SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

REINTERVIEW? YES..1 NO...2

DATA ENTRY, ROUND TWO

OPERATOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISION OF PRINTOUTS, ROUND TWO

SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_



SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

SECTION	INTERVIEWER						SUPERVISOR		CORRECTED IN OFFICE...1 CORRECTED DURING SECOND ROUND.....2 NOT CORRECTED.....3	
	FIRST VISIT			SECOND VISIT			INTERVIEWER	OPERATOR		
	DATE		RESULT	DATE		RESULT	SATISFACTORY...1 TO BE COMPLETED...2 TO BE REDONE.....3	SATISFACTORY...1 CORRECTIONS.....2		
	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	COMPLETE.....1 PARTIAL.....2 NOT APPLICABLE..3	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	COMPLETE.....1 PARTIAL.....2		
FIRST ROUND	1									
	2									
	3									
	4									
	5									
	6									
	7									
	8									
SECOND ROUND	9									
	10									
	11									
	12									
	13									
	14									
	15									

## OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

REMARKS BY THE INTERVIEWER ON THE FIRST ROUND=

[illegible]

REMARKS BY THE INTERVIEWER ON THE SECOND ROUND==

[illegible]

REMARKS BY THE SUPERVISOR ON THE FIRST ROUND=

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled notebook paper. It features ten horizontal blue lines spaced evenly down the page. There are also two vertical dashed red lines on each side, creating three equal-width columns for writing. The paper is otherwise blank, with no handwriting or other markings.

REMARKS BY THE SUPERVISOR ON THE SECOND ROUND=

[illegible]



SECTION 1. PART A. HOUSEHOLD ROSTER

PERSON INTERVIEWED: PREFERABLY THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD. IF HE/SHE IS NOT AVAILABLE, FIND A "PRINCIPAL RESPONDENT" TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN HIS/HER PLACE. THE PERSON SELECTED MUST BE A MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD WHO IS ABLE TO GIVE INFORMATION ON THE OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

INTERVIEWER	
RESPONDENT	ID CODE

1-3. I would like to make a complete list of all the people who normally live and eat their meals together in this dwelling.

\* First, I would like to have the names of all the members of your immediate family, including the head of the household, his wife or wives (or her husband) and his/her children in order of age, who normally live and eat their meals together in this dwelling.

ALWAYS WRITE DOWN THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD FIRST, FOLLOWED BY HIS/HER SPOUSE AND THEIR CHILDREN IN ORDER OF AGE. IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE WIFE, START WITH THE FIRST WIFE, FOLLOWED BY HER CHILDREN IN ORDER OF AGE, THEN THE SECOND WIFE AND HER CHILDREN IN ORDER OF AGE, AND SO ON.

WRITE DOWN THE NAME, SEX AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD FOR EACH PERSON.

\* Please give me the names of any other persons related to the head of the household or to his/her wife/husband, together with their families, who normally live and eat their meals here.

WRITE DOWN THE NAME, SEX AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.

\* Please give me the names of any other persons not related to the head of household or to his/her wife/husband but who normally live and eat their meals here. For instance, tenants or servants or other persons who are not relatives.

WRITE THE NAME, SEX AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.

\* Are there any other persons not now present but who normally live and eat their meals here? For example, any person studying somewhere else or who is on vacation or who is visiting other people.

WRITE THE NAME, SEX AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.

\* Are there any other persons who slept here last night but who do not normally live here?

WRITE THE NAME, SEX AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.

FOR EACH PERSON LISTED IN QUESTION 1, ASK THE QUESTIONS 4-13 AND CLASSIFY THE PERSON ACCORDINGLY IN Q.14. COMPLETE THE ENTIRE LINE BEFORE GOING ON TO THE NEXT PERSON LISTED.

4-13. Now I would like to have some information about each of the persons you mentioned.

IF THE RESPONDENT HAS ANY DIFFICULTY WITH HIS AGE OR DATE OF BIRTH (QUESTION 6), USE THE CALENDAR OF EVENTS TO MAKE AN ESTIMATE.

14. CLASSIFY EACH PERSON ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA.

LOOK AT THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 13.

\* ALL PERSONS FOR WHOM THE ANSWER IS 9 MONTHS OR LESS ARE CLASSED AS HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS EXCEPT:

- SERVANTS AND THEIR RELATIVES (SEE QUESTION 3)
- TENANTS AND THEIR RELATIVES (QUESTION 3)
- DECEASED PERSONS

\* IF THE ANSWER IS MORE THAN 9 MONTHS, ONLY THE FOLLOWING ARE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS:

- THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
- INFANTS LESS THAN 3 MONTHS OLD (EXCLUDING CHILDREN OF SERVANTS AND TENANTS)

\* ALL OTHER PERSONS FOR WHOM THE ANSWER IS MORE THAN 9 MONTHS ARE NOT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

ENTER CODE 1 FOR EACH HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AND CODE 2 FOR ALL OTHER PERSONS. GO ON TO THE NEXT PERSON LISTED.

COLUMNS A AND B

COLUMN A. ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE FORM, PUT A CROSS IN COLUMN A NEXT TO THE NAMES OF ALL PERSONS WITH CODE 1 IN QUESTION 14.

COLUMN B. ENTER THE AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS (SEE QUESTION 6) OF ALL PERSONS WITH CODE 1 IN QUESTION 14. THAT IS, FOR AGE 4 YEARS 8 MONTHS, ENTER 4. FOR AGE 9 MONTHS, ENTER 0.

FILLING-IN THE HOUSEHOLD CARD

WRITE THE NAMES OF ALL PERSONS WITH CODE 1 IN QUESTION 14 ON THE HOUSEHOLD CARD.

From now on, I would like you to talk about these persons when I ask you questions about the members of your household.

READ OUT THE NAMES AND GIVE THE CARD TO THE RESPONDENT.

PART B



SECTION 1. PART A. HOUSEHOLD ROSTER

FOR EACH PERSON LISTED IN QUESTION 1, ASK QUESTIONS 4-14.

SECTION 1. PART A. HOUSEHOLD ROSTER			FOR EACH PERSON LISTED IN QUESTION 1, ASK QUESTIONS 4-14.									
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SEX	RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF THE HOUSEHOLD	Can you show me a birth certificate or equivalent document for (NAME)...	COPY THE DATE OF BIRTH	How old is (NAME) now?	What is the present marital status of (NAME)... (or she) currently...	Does the wife (husband) of (NAME) live in this household?	COPY THE IDENTIFICATION CODE OF THE WIFE (OR HUSBAND) (IF MORE THAN ONE WIFE, THE CODE OF THE FIRST)	In what Department was (NAME)... born?	What is his/her present nationality?	Did (NAME) lodge here yesterday?	For how many months in the past 12 months has he (or she) not slept or taken his/her meals in this household (since MTH/YR)?	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER? CHECK THE CRITERIA ABOVE
MALE.1 FEMALE.2	1. WIFE OR HUSBAND... 2. SON OF HEAD... 3. FATHER OR BROTHER... 4. SISTER OR MOTHER... 5. WIFE OR MOTHER... 6. SON/DAUGHTER-IN-LAW... 7. BROTHER/SISTER-IN-LAW... 8. FATHER/MOTHER-IN-LAW... 9. OTHER RELATIVE OF HEAD... 10. OR OF HIS/HER SPOUSE... 11. SERVANT OF THE FAMILY OR TENANT OR HIS/HER... 12. RELATIVE OF HIS/HER... 13. OTHER PERSONS WHO RELATED TO HIS/HER SPOUSE...	YES..1 NO...2 (if b)	<div> <div> COPY THE DATE OF BIRTH </div> <div> CALCULATE PERSON'S AGE ASK THE RESPONDENT TO CONFIRM IT IN COL. 6 </div> </div>	IF <12 YRS >10	READ TO RESPONDENT: married.....1 divorced.....2 (b10) separated.....3 (b10) widow/widower.....4 (b10) never married.....5 (b10)	YES..1 NO...2 (b10)	(IF MORE THAN ONE WIFE, THE CODE OF THE FIRST)	DEPARTMENT	OFFICE USE	YES..1 NO...2	MONTHS	YES....1 NO.....2 NEXT PERSON

[illegible]

PART B

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD  
MEMBERS



SECTION 1. PART B. INFORMATION ON PARENTS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

[illegible]

SECTION 2. HOUSING

Now I would like to ask you some questions about your dwelling. By dwelling I mean all the rooms and all the separate buildings used by the members of your household.

PART A: TYPE OF DWELLING

Which buildings and rooms does your household occupy?

1. MAIN TYPE OF DWELLING

SINGLE-FAMILY HOME .....1  
SEVERAL HUTS OR HOUSES .....2 (P3)  
APARTMENT, ROOM, EFFICIENCY ...3 (P5)  
MORE THAN ONE APARTMENT .....4 (P6)

2. IS THE HOUSE PART OF A COMPOUND?

YES.....1  
NO .....2 (P6)

3. HOW MANY BUILDINGS ALTOGETHER ARE THERE IN THE COMPOUND, INCLUDING THOSE OCCUPIED BY THIS HOUSEHOLD AND THOSE OCCUPIED BY OTHER HOUSEHOLDS?

4. HOW MANY BUILDINGS DOES THIS HOUSEHOLD OCCUPY?

5. IS THE APARTMENT PART OF A COURTYARD OR COMPOUND?

YES...1  
NO....2

6. How many rooms does the household occupy, including bedrooms and living rooms?

DO NOT COUNT BATHROOMS, TOILETS OR KITCHENS.

7. Is the dwelling occupied by your household also used for a family business or trade?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P9)

8. How much of the dwelling is used for business?

LESS THAN ONE QUARTER.....1  
A QUARTER TO A HALF.....2  
MORE THAN HALF.....3

9. How long has your household been living in this dwelling?

YEARS:

MONTHS:

PART B



SECTION 2.

PART B: HOUSING EXPENSES

1. Does this dwelling belong to a member of your household?

YES.....1 (b9)  
NO.....2

2. Is this dwelling rented in exchange for goods, services or money?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (b7)

3. From whom is the dwelling rented? Is it from a relative, a private employer of a member of the household, a public agency (e.g. SOGEFIHA), SIC061 or a private individual or agency?

RELATIVE.....1  
PRIVATE EMPLOYER.....2  
SIC061.....3  
SOGEFIHA/OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY.....4  
PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL/AGENCY.....5  
DON'T KNOW.....6

4. How much money does your household pay in rent for this dwelling?

AMOUNT:

IF NO MONEY PAYMENT, ENTER ZERO.

TIME UNIT:

5. Does your household also supply goods or services in exchange for this dwelling?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (b7)

6. What is the approximate value of these goods and services provided by your household?

AMOUNT:

TIME UNIT:

7. Is part or all of the rent paid by someone who is not a member of your household? For example, by relative, a private employer, a government agency (like SOGEFIHA), SIC061 or other public agency, or a private individual or agency?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (b14)

8. Who pays all or part of the rent?

RELATIVE.....1 (b14)  
PRIVATE EMPLOYER.....2 (b14)  
SIC061.....3 (b14)  
SOGEFIHA/OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY.....4 (b14)  
PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL/AGENCY.....5 (b14)  
DON'T KNOW.....6 (b14)

9. Do you make mortgage payments on this dwelling?  
YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P12)

10. How much was your last payment?  
AMOUNT: [ ]

11. How often do you make these payments?  
NO. OF TIMES: [ ]  
TIME UNIT: [ ]

12. If you wanted to sell this dwelling today, how much would you be able to get for it?  
AMOUNT: [ ]

13. If you wanted to rent this dwelling to someone else, how much rent would you be able to get for it?  
AMOUNT: [ ]

14. What is the source of drinking water for your household?  
TIME UNIT: [ ]

- INDOOR FAUCET.....1 (P16)
- WATER VENDOR.....2 (P16)
- OUTSIDE FAUCET.....3 (P18)
- WELL WITH PUMP.....4 (P18)
- WELL WITHOUT PUMP.....5 (P18)
- RIVER, LAKE, SPRING, MARSH.....6 (P19)
- RAIN WATER.....7 (P20)
- WATER TRUCK.....8 (P16)
- OTHER (SPECIFY:.....), 9 (P19)

15. Have you a joint or individual meter?  
JOINT.....1  
INDIVIDUAL.....2

16. How much was your household's last water bill?  
AMOUNT: [ ]

TIME UNIT: DAY.....3 MONTH.....5 SEMESTER...7  
WEEK.....4 QUARTER...6 YEAR.....8



17. What amount of time was covered by that bill?

NUMBER:

TIME UNIT

(P20)

18. Is this [SUPPLY SOURCE IN 14] used by your household only or shared with others?

THIS HOUSEHOLD ONLY.....1  
SHARED.....2

19. How many meters is this [SUPPLY SOURCE IN 14] from your dwelling?

METERS:

20. What is your household's main source of water for laundry and bathing?

- INDOOR FAUCET.....1  
OUTSIDE FAUCET.....2  
WELL WITH PUMP.....3  
WELL WITHOUT PUMP.....4  
RIVER, LAKE, SPRING, MARSH.....5 (P22)  
RAIN WATER.....6 (P22)  
WATER TRUCK.....7 (P22)  
OTHER (SPECIFY: .....).8

21. Is this [SOURCE OF WATER FOR LAUNDRY AND BATHING] used only by your household or by other households also?

THIS HOUSEHOLD ONLY.....1  
SHARED.....2

22. How does your household dispose of most of its garbage?

- COLLECTED BY A GARBAGE TRUCK.....1  
DUMPED.....2  
BURNED.....3  
BURIED.....4

23. What type of toilet is available for your household?

- FLUSH TOILET.....1  
PIT LATRINE.....2  
NO TOILET.....3 (P26)  
OTHER (SPECIFY: .....).4

24. Is this toilet used only by your household, or do other households use it?

THIS HOUSEHOLD ONLY.....1  
SHARED.....2

25. Is the toilet inside or outside the dwelling?

- INSIDE.....1  
OUTSIDE.....2

26. What is the main source of lighting for your dwelling?

- ELECTRICITY.....1  
GAS.....2 (P30)  
CANDLES, FLASHLIGHTS, GAS OR OIL LAMPS.....3 (P30)  
NONE.....4 (P30)

27. Have you a joint or individual meter?

- JOINT.....1  
INDIVIDUAL.....2

28. How much was the last electric bill for your household?

AMOUNT:

(IF NOTHING, WRITE ZERO)

29. How many months consumption was covered by this bill?

MONTHS:

30. What kind of fuel is most often used by your household to prepare meals?

- WOOD.....1 (P SECTION 3)  
CHARCOAL.....2 (P SECTION 3)  
GAS.....3 (P SECTION 3)  
ELECTRICITY.....4 (P SECTION 3)  
OTHER (SPECIFY:.....) 5 (P SECTION 3)

31. How does the household usually get its wood? By .....

- collecting/gathering.....1  
purchase?.....2 (P SECTION 3)

32. How far must you go to fetch wood?

KILOMETERS:

33. How long does it take to get there?

HOURS:

MINUTES:

34. How often must wood be fetched?

TIMES:

TIME UNIT:

▶ SECTION 3

TIME UNIT: DAY.....3 MONTH.....5 SEMESTER..7  
WEEK.....4 QUARTER...6 YEAR.....8



SECTION 3. EDUCATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD  
MEMBERS 5 YEARS OR OLDER.

[illegible]



## SECTION 3. PART A (END)

[illegible]

SECTION 3. PART B. EDUCATION OF CHILDREN RESIDING ELSEWHERE

1. Does any member of your household have children under 30 years of age not living here in this household?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (▶ SECTION 4)

FOR EACH CHILD LISTED IN QUESTION 2, ASK QUESTIONS 4-11.										
2 ORDER OF CHILD	3 What are their names? LIST ALL THE CHILDREN UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE WHO DO NOT LIVE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. COMPLETE THE LIST BEFORE GOING TO 4-10.	4 How old is... [NAME]... now?	5 Does the father of... [NAME]... live in this household?	6 COPY THE FATHER'S ID CODE.	7 Does the natural mother of... [NAME]... live in this household?	8 COPY THE MOTHER'S ID CODE.	9 Has... [NAME]... attended school?	10 Is... [NAME]... attending school now?	11 What is the highest grade completed by... [NAME]...?	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										

▶ NEXT CHILD

CODES: NONE JE CP1  
CH2 CE2 CM1  
CH3 CE3 CM2  
SE 2E IRE TER  
U1 U2 U3 U4 U5  
U6 U7 U8

GRADE

▶ SECTION 4



SECTION 4. HEALTH

TO BE ASKED OF EACH HOUSEHOLD  
MEMBER. FOR CHILDREN, ASK THE  
QUESTIONS OF THEIR PARENTS.

SECTION 4. HEALTH

1 Have you had any illness or injury during the past 4 weeks? For example, have you had a cough, a cold, diarrhea, an injury due to an accident, or any other illness?	2 For how many days during the past 4 weeks did you suffer from this illness or injury?	3 For how many days during the past 4 weeks were you unable to carry on your usual activities because of this illness or injury?	4 Has a doctor, pharmacist, healer, or other health practitioner been consulted for this illness or injury during the past 4 weeks? YES...1 NO...2 (15)	5 Who was consulted first? DOCTOR...1 NURSE...2 PHARMACIST...3 MIDWIFE...4 HEALER...5 OTHER...6 (Specify)	6 Where did the consultation take place? HOSPITAL...1 DISPENSARY...2 PHARMACY...3 CLINIC...4 PHI (MATERNAL & CHILD CARE)...5 THE HOME OF THE PERSON CONSULTED...6 THE SICK PERSON'S HOME...7 OTHER...8 (Specify)	7 Is this a public or private establishment?	8 How long did it take you to go to this consultation? TIME ONE DAY ONLY	9 How far was this consultation from here? KM	10 How many times did you consult this person for this illness during the past 4 weeks?	11 How much did you have to pay for all the consultations during the past 4 weeks?	12 Did you have to spend a night in a hospital or other establishment during the past 4 weeks because of this illness? YES...1 NO...2 (15)	13 How many nights during the past 4 weeks?	14 How much have you paid or will you pay altogether for this hospital stay?	15 Have you also had to buy medicines for this illness during the past 4 weeks?	16 How much has been spent altogether for medicines for this illness in the past 4 weeks?	17 In the past 12 months, have you had any vaccinations, Maternal & Child Care (PHI) consultations or other preventive consultations? YES...1 NO...2 (NEXT PERSON)	18 How much have you paid or will you pay altogether for these consultations during the past 12 months? (NEXT PERSON)
01																	
02																	
03																	
04																	
05																	
06																	
07																	
08																	
09																	
10																	
11																	
12																	
13																	
14																	
15																	

SECTION 5. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

TO BE ASKED OF ALL HOUSEHOLD  
MEMBERS AGED 7 YEARS OR OLDER

PART A: TIME USE





SECTION 5. PART B. MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 7 DAYS

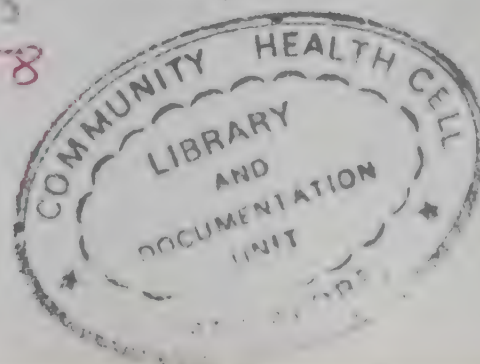
IDENTIFICATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	TYPE	CODE	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	
										YRS.	MOS.					WKS.
					Did your father or your brother do or are they doing the same kind of work?	For how many days during the past 7 days did you do this work?	During these days, how many hours per day did you do this work?	For how many weeks during the past 12 months did you do this work?	For how many hours per week do you usually do this work?	How long have you been doing this work?	Have you received or will you receive money for this work?	How much money? How often?	In this work, were you an independent worker or a family worker on a farm or in a business belonging to your household?	Have you done any other work in the past 7 days?		
					YES...1 NO....2	DAYS	HOURS PER DAY	WEEKS	HOURS	YRS.	MOS.	WKS.	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	YES....1 NO....2 (PART D)	YES....1 NO....2 (PART D)

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13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21	
For whom did you work? (READ TO THE RESPONDENT) The Govern- ment or the army.....1 A state-owned company.....2 A private company or enterprise....3		Is your employer, manager or director related to you? YES...1 NO....2		How far from this dwelling is the place where you did this work? KM		How long does it take you to go there from here? HRS MIN		How often do you go there? For example, twice a day, once a week? TIMES TIME UNIT		Are taxes already deducted from the payment you receive for your work? YES....1 NO.....2		Have you received or will you receive any bonuses, commissions, tips, allowances or gratuities for this work? YES...1 NO....2 (P22 NEXT PAGE)		Does this payment include bonuses, commissions, tips, allowances or gratuities? YES...1 NO....2		How much do these bonuses, commissions, tips, allowances and gratuities amount to? P22 NEXT PAGE	
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SECTION 5. PART B. MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 7 DAYS (CONT.)

IDENTIFICATION CODE	22 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in the form of food, crops or animals?		23 What is the value of these goods?		24 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in the form of free or subsidized housing?		25 What is the value of this subsidy?		26 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in the form of clothing?		27 What is the value of this clothing?		28 Is your transport to this work free or subsidized?		29 What is the value of this transport?		30 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in any other form?		31 What is the value of this other form of payment?	
	YES..1 NO..2 (22)	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	YES..1 NO..2 (24)	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	YES..1 NO..2 (26)	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	YES..1 NO..2 (28)	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	YES..1 NO..2 (30)	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT
01																				
02																				
03																				
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19																				
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▶ 32 NEXT PAGE

SECTION 5 - PART B - MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 7 DAYS											
IDENTIFICATION CODE											
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
How many people altogether work at the place where you do this work?	Is there a union at the place where you do this work?	Is your remuneration for this work subject to the SM16 (legal minimum wage rate)?	When you started this work, did you sign a contract in which your salary was specified?	Have you had or will you receive paid holidays in this work?	Have you had or will you receive sick leave in this work?	Will you receive a retirement pension in this work?	Are you entitled to free or subsidized medical care in this work?	Have you received or will you receive social security benefits in this work?	Have you used tools, equipment or other materials of your own in this work?	If you wanted to sell these tools, equipment or materials that belong to you, how much would you receive from the sale?	Have you done any other work during the last 7 days?
PERSONS	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2	YES..1 NO...2 (P43)	AMOUNT	YES..1 NO...2 (PART C) YES..1 NO...2 (PART D)
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SECTION 5. PART C. SECONDARY JOB DURING THE PAST 7 DAYS

1 Please describe the work to which you devoted most time, after your main job during the past 7 days. What did the work consist of?		2 What kind of trade, industry or business is it connected with?		3 For how many days during the past 7 days did you do this work?	4 On these days, about how many hours a day did you do this work?	5 For how many weeks during the past 12 months did you do this work?	6 For how many hours per week do you usually do this work?	7 How long have you been doing this work?	8 Have you received or will you receive money for this work?	9 How much money? How often?	10 In this work were you an independent worker or a family worker on a farm or in a business belonging to your household?	11 Have you done any work in the past 7 days?	12 How much did you or will you receive for all this other work, including payment in the form of goods and services?		
DESCRIPTION		CODE	TYPE	CODE	DAYS	HOURS PER DAY	WEEKS	HOURS	YRS.	MOS.	WKS.	YES...1 NO...2 (PART D)	YES...1 NO...2 (PART D)	AMOUNT	TIME UNIT
1 IDENTIFICATION CODE															
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15															



SECTION 5. PART C. SECONDARY JOB DURING THE PAST 7 DAYS (END)

13 Whom did you work for? (READ TO THE RESPONDENT) The Government or the army.....1 A state owned company.....2 A private company or enterprise...3		14 Are taxes already deducted from the payment you receive for this work?	15 Do you also receive remuneration in goods or services?	16 What is the value of these goods and services?	17 Have you used tools, equipment, supplies or other materials of your own in this work?	18 If you wanted to sell these tools, equipment or materials that belong to you, how much would you receive for the sale?	19 Have you done any other work during the past 7 days?	20 How much did you or will you receive for all this other work, including payment in the form of goods and services?	
YES...1 NO...2 (P17)				YES...1 NO...2 (P19)		YES....1 NO....2 (PART D)		PART D	
AMOUNT				TIME UNIT		AMOUNT		TIME UNIT	
01									
02									
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SECTION 5. PART D. SEARCH FOR ADDITIONAL EMPLOYMENT

[illegible]



SECTION 5. PART E. MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS

1 IDENTIFICATION CODE	2 What kind of trade, industry, or business is it connected with?	3 Is this work the same as your main or secondary job during the past 12 months?  YES, SAME AS MAIN JOB.....1 (PART F) YES, SAME AS SECONDARY JOB....2 (PART F) NO, DIFFERENT WORK.....3	4 Did your father or mother do or are they doing the same kind of work?  YES...1 NO...2	5 For how many weeks during the past 12 months did you do this work?	6 During these weeks, how many days a week did you work?	7 How many hours a day did you work?	8 How long have you been doing this work?  YRS   NOS   WKS	9 Have you received or will you receive money for this work?  YES...1 NO...2 (PART F)	10 How much money? How often?		11 In this work were you an independent worker or a family worker on a farm or in a business belonging to your household?  YES.....1 (PART F) NO.....2 (PART F)
									AMOUNT	TIME UNIT	
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SECTION 5. PART E. MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (CONT.)

[illegible]

SECTION 5. PART E. MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (CONT.)

21 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in the form of food, crops or animals?		22 What is the value of these goods?		23 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in the form of free or subsidized housing?		24 What is the value of this subsidy?		25 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in the form of clothing?		26 What is the value of the clothing?		27 Is your transport to this work free or subsidized?		28 What is the value of this transport?		29 Have you received or will you receive payment for this work in any other form?		30 What is the value of this form of payment?	
YES..1 NO..2 (p23)		YES..1 NO..2 (p23)		YES..1 NO..2 (p25)		YES..1 NO..2 (p25)		YES..1 NO..2 (p27)		YES..1 NO..2 (p27)		YES..1 NO..2 (p29)		YES..1 NO..2 (p29)		YES..1 NO..2 (p31 NEXT PAGE)		YES..1 NO..2 (p31 NEXT PAGE)	
AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT		AMOUNT	
TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT		TIME UNIT	
IDENTIFICATION CODE																			
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SECTION 5. PART E. MAIN JOB DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (END)

IDENTIFICATION CODE	31 How many people altogether work at the place where you do this work?	32 Is there a union at the place where you do this work?	33 Is your remuneration for this work subject to the SHIB (legal minimum wage rate)?	34 When you started work, did you sign a contract in which your salary was specified?	35 Have you had or will you receive paid holidays in this work?	36 Have you had or will you receive sick leave in this work?	37 Will you receive a retirement pension in this work?	38 Are you entitled to free or subsidized medical care in this work?	39 Have you received or will you receive social security benefits in this work?	40 Have you used tools, equipment, supplies or other materials of your own in this work?	41 If you wanted to sell these tools, equipment or materials that belong to you, how much would you receive from the sale?	▶ PART F	AMOUNT
	PERSONS	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO...2 (▶PART F)			
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5E4



[illegible]

[illegible]



SECTION 5. PART 6. SECONDARY JOB DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS (END)

11 Who did you work for?  READ TO THE RESPONDENT: The Government or the army?...1 A state-owned company?...2 A private company or enterprise?...3		12 Are taxes already deducted from the payment you receive for this work?  YES...1 NO...2	13 Do you also receive remuneration in goods or services?  YES...1 NO...2 (P15)	14 What is the value of these goods and services?  AMOUNT TIME UNIT	15 Have you used tools, equipment, materials or other materials of your own in this work?  YES...1 NO...2 (P17)	16 If you wanted to sell these tools, equipment or materials that belong to you, how much would you receive from the sale?	17 Have you done other work during the past 12 months?  INTERVIEWER: PROBE THOROUGHLY FOR ALL ADDITIONAL WORK IN THE PAST 12 MOS.  YES...1 NO...2 (PART H)	18 How much have you received or will you receive for this other work including payment in the form of goods and services?  AMOUNT TIME UNIT (PART H)
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15								



SECTION 5. PART H. OTHER ACTIVITIES

IDENTIFICATION CODE	1 During the last 7 days, have you worked in your home, for example, cleaning the house, preparing meals for your family, washing the family's clothes, buying food or clothes, fetching water or wood for cooking?	2 For how many days have you done this work during the past 7 days (since .....)?	3 For how many hours each day?	4 Have you been without paid work on one or more occasions during the past 12 months (since....)?	5 Have you looked for work during the past 12 months?	6 For how many periods were you without paid work during the past 12 months?	7 For how many weeks altogether were you without paid work during the past 12 months (since....)?
	YES....1 NO.....2 (14)	DAYS	HOURS	YES...1 NO...2 (NEXT PERSON)	YES...1 NO...2 (NEXT PERSON)	PERIODS	WEEKS
01							
02							
03							
04							
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15							

NEXT PERSON

SECTION 6. MIGRATION

TO BE ASKED OF ALL HOUSEHOLD  
MEMBERS AGED 15 YEARS OR OLDER.





SECTION 7. RESPONDENTS FOR ROUND TWO

RESPONDENT: THE PERSON BEST INFORMED OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

NAME OF THE RESPONDENT:

ID CODE:

1. During the past 12 months, has any member of your household worked as an independent farmer or family worker on a farm belonging to the household or raised animals belonging to the household, such as poultry, cattle, sheep, pigs or other animals?

VERIFY WITH SECTION 5.

YES.....1

NO.....2 (P 3)

2. Who is the person who knows most about all the agricultural and livestock activities of the members of your household?

NAME:

ID CODE:

3. During the past 12 months, has any member of your household worked for himself other than on a farm or raising animals? For example, has anyone operated his/her own business, trade or industry, engaged in an independent profession, or worked as an independent fisherman or artisan?

VERIFY WITH SECTION 5.

YES.....1

NO.....2 (P 8 NEXT PAGE)

ORDER	4 What different trades, businesses, industries, services or professions, were owned or managed by members of your family during the past 12 months (since....)? MAKE A COMPLETE LIST BEFORE GOING TO 5.	OFFICE USE	5 Who is the person who knows most about the expenses and income of ... (NAME OF BUSINESS, ENTERPRISE, ETC....)?	ID CODE
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

6. ARE THERE MORE THAN 3 BUSINESSES, ENTERPRISES, ETC?

YES.....1 (P 7 NEXT PAGE)

NO.....2 (P 8 NEXT PAGE)



7. Among these trades, industries, and businesses, which are the most important for the household?  
WRITE THE ORDER NUMBER OF THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT.

8. Who shops for the food for your household?

NAME:----- ID CODE:

9. Who in your household knows most about the other expenses, income and savings of the members of your household?

NAME:----- ID CODE:

10. TO CHOOSE A WOMAN AT RANDOM TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON FERTILITY IN THE SECOND ROUND OF THE SURVEY:

READ THE FIRST LINE OF THE STICKER BELOW UNTIL YOU COME TO THE ID CODE OF A WOMAN BELONGING TO THE HOUSEHOLD AND AGED 15 TO 50 IN THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER. CROSS OUT EACH REJECTED ID CODE ON THE STICKER. IF THERE IS NO VALID ID CODE IN THE FIRST LINE, GO TO THE SECOND. WHEN A VALID ID CODE IS FOUND, CIRCLE IT.

STICKER

WRITE THE NAME AND ID CODE OF THE WOMAN SELECTED:

NAME:----- ID CODE:

SECTION 8. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING

Now I would like to measure the perimeter of your dwelling, including all the different buildings or apartments occupied by your household.

1 MAKE A DETAILED SKETCH OF ALL THE BUILDINGS, APARTMENTS AND ROOMS OCCUPIED BY THE HOUSEHOLD. MEASURE THE PERIMETER AND INDICATE ALL THE DIMENSIONS ON THE SKETCH.

DO NOT MEASURE TERRACES OR BALCONIES.

2 HOW WAS THE AREA MEASURED?

- INSIDE.....1  
OUTSIDE.....2

3 MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL OF OUTSIDE WALLS:

- MUD/MUD BRICK.....1  
ADobe.....2  
BAMBOO/LEAVES.....3  
GALVANIZED IRON.....4  
WOODEN PLANKS.....5  
STONE/BRICK.....6  
CEMENT.....7  
OTHER.....8  
(SPECIFY: )

4 MAIN FLOORING MATERIAL:

- EARTH.....1  
WOOD (PLYWOOD).....2  
STONE/BRICK.....3  
CEMENT.....4  
TILE.....5  
BAMBOO.....6  
OTHER.....7  
(SPECIFY: )

5 MAIN MATERIAL ROOF IS MADE OF:

- STRAW, THATCH, GRASS.....1  
EARTH/MUD.....2  
WOOD PLANKS.....3  
GALVANIZED IRON.....4  
CANVAS.....5  
CONCRETE, CEMENT.....6  
OTHER.....7  
(SPECIFY: )

6 THE WINDOWS ARE FITTED WITH (CHECK THE FIRST THAT APPLIES)

- GLASS.....1  
SCREENS.....2  
SHUTTERS.....3  
CURTAINS.....4  
NO COVERINGS.....5  
NO WINDOWS.....6

SUPERVISOR=

AREA:

M<sup>2</sup>

END OF ROUND ONE

ROUND TWO

EXPLAIN AGAIN THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY AND  
THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA.

READ THE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.



SECTION 9. AGRO-PASTORAL ACTIVITIES

SUPERVISOR	
RESPONDENT	ID CODE

INTERVIEWER	
IS THIS THE PERSON ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED?	YES...1 NO....2

PART A. LAND

1. During the last 12 months (since ...) has any member of your household worked fields or a garden on his/her own account?	YES.....1 NO.....2 (PART F)	
Now I would like to ask you some questions about all of the land that is for the exclusive use of your household for growing crops or for pasture.		
2. How many hectares altogether have the members of your household used during the past 12 months. (Since ...) including the area of all parcels of all the members of your household?	HECTARES:	
3. How many hectares of fallow land are available for use by the members of your household?	HECTARES:	
4. How many hectares of the land available to your household are part of a land development scheme?	HECTARES:	
5. How many hectares belong to a cooperative? (including GVC)	HECTARES:	
6. Do the members of your household have the right to sell all or part of this land if they wish?	YES.....1 NO.....2 (PART F)	

7. Have they sold any land during the past 12 months? (Since ...)
- YES.....1
- NO.....2 (P10)
8. How many hectares did they sell?
- HECTARES:
9. How much did they receive from the sale? INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS IN KIND.
- AMOUNT:
10. For how much could you sell land exactly like that used by your household during the past 12 months?
- AMOUNT:
11. Have the members of your household the right to cede, transfer or lend all or part of the land they are using? INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO SHARECROP OUT LAND.
- YES.....1
- NO.....2 (P15)
12. Have any members of your household ceded, transferred or lent land to someone who is not a member of the household in the past 12 months? (Since ...) INCLUDING LAND LENT TO SHARECROPPERS.
- YES.....1
- NO.....2 (P15)
13. How many hectares did they cede, transfer or lend? INCLUDING LAND LENT TO SHARECROPPERS.
- HECTARES:
14. How much have the members of your household received for the right of use of this land? INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS IN KIND.
- AMOUNT:

15. Have the members of your household bought land during the past 12 months?

YES.....1   
NO.....2 (→ 18)

16. How many hectares did they buy?

HECTARES:

17. How much did they pay for the land?  
INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS IN KIND.

AMOUNT:

18. Have the members of your household rented or paid for rights of use of land during the past 12 months? (Since ...) INCLUDING LAND SHARECROPPED.

YES.....1   
NO.....2 (→ 21)

19. On how many hectares have they rented or paid for rights of use?  
INCLUDING LAND SHARECROPPED.

HECTARES:

20. How much did they pay? INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS  
IN KIND.

AMOUNT:

21. Have the members of your household received land as a gift, inheritance, dowry or grant from the government during the past 12 months? (Since ...)

YES.....1   
NO.....2 (→ 23)

22. How many hectares did they receive in this way?

HECTARES:

23. Have the members of your household given land to anyone who is not a member of the household as a gift, dowry or another reason in the past 12 months? (Since ...)

YES.....1   
NO.....2 (→ PART B)

24. How many hectares did they give in this way?

HECTARES:

PART B



SECTION 9.

PART B. CROPS

1 Have the members of your household grown the following crops during the past 12 months? (Since...)		2 How many hectares of... were harvested during the past 12 months? (Since...)		3 How many hectares of... are not yet in production?		4 How much... was sold during the past 12 months?  IF NOTHING, WRITE ZERO AND 06		5 How much was the harvest of... sold for?		6 Did you keep part of the crop for seed?		7 How much would the same quantity of seed cost in the market?		8 Did you give part of the harvest of... in return for labor, or as a gift, or for ceremonies and fetiches?		9 How much would the same quantity of... cost in the market?		10 Did you grow other crops in the same field at the same time as...?		11 Which other crops?	
YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO	YES- 4-NO
ASK QUESTION 1 FOR ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 2-11.				HECTARES		HECTARES		QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT	UNIT	AMOUNT	UNIT	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO...2 (16)	YES...1 NO...2 (10)	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO...2 (10)	YES...1 NO...2 (10)	YES...1 NO...2 (10)	YES...1 NO...2 (10)
Cocoa	YES- 4-NO	01																			
Coffee	YES- 4-NO	02																			
Rubber	YES- 4-NO	03																			
Coconut palm	YES- 4-NO	04																			
Oil palm	YES- 4-NO	05																			
Plantains	YES- 4-NO	06																			
Bananas	YES- 4-NO	07																			
Fruit trees	YES- 4-NO	08																			
Wood	YES- 4-NO	09																			
Cola nut	YES- 4-NO	10																			
Cotton	YES- 4-NO	11																			
Peanut	YES- 4-NO	12																			
Tobacco	YES- 4-NO	13																			
Pineapple	YES- 4-NO	14																			

UNIT CODES:

KILOGRAM...	1
TON...	2
SACK...	3
SHEET...	4
BASKET...	5
BOWL...	6
TIN...	7
TREE...	8
STICK...	9
BARREL...	10
LITER...	11
BUNCH...	12
NUT...	13
FRUIT...	14
LOG...	15
HIVE...	16
ALL...	17

CROP CODES:

COCOA...	1
COFFEE...	2
RUBBER...	3
COCONUT...	4
OIL PALM...	5
PLANTAIN...	6
BANANA...	7
FRUIT TREES...	8
WOOD...	9
COLA NUT...	10
COTTON...	11
PEANUT...	12
TOBACCO...	13
PINEAPPLE...	14
SUGARCANE...	15
CASSAVA...	16
YAM...	17
TARO...	18
SWEET POTATOES...	19
MAIZE...	20
RICE...	21
MILLET...	22
SORGHUM...	23
FOXTAIL...	24
VEGETABLES...	25
OTHER CROPS...	26



SECTION 9.

PART B. CROPS (END)

1 Have the members of your household grown the following crops during the past 12 months? (Since...)		2 How many hectares of... were harvested during the past 12 months? (Since...)		3 How many hectares of... are not yet in production?		4 How much... was sold during the past 12 months? IF NOTHING, WRITE ZERO AND ---96		5 How much was the harvest of... sold for?		6 Did you keep part of the crop for seed? YES...1 NO...2 (98)		7 How much would the same quantity of seed cost in the market?		8 Did you give part of the harvest of... in return for labor, or as a gift, or for ceremonies and fetiches? YES...1 NO...2 (910)		9 How much would the same quantity of... cost in the market?		10 Did you grow other crops in the same field as... at the same time as...?		11 Which other crops?	
		HECTARES		HECTARES		QUANTITY		AMOUNT		YES...1 NO...2 (98)		AMOUNT		YES...1 NO...2 (910)		AMOUNT		YES...1 NO...2 (910)		CODE FOR 1ST CROP	
																				CODE FOR 2ND CROP	
Cassava		16		16		16		16		16		16		16		16		16		16	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Yam		17		17		17		17		17		17		17		17		17		17	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Taro		18		18		18		18		18		18		18		18		18		18	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Sweet potato		19		19		19		19		19		19		19		19		19		19	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Maize		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20		20	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Rice		21		21		21		21		21		21		21		21		21		21	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Millet/Sorghum/onio		22		22		22		22		22		22		22		22		22		22	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Vegetables (tomatoes, eggplant, okra, onion, pimiento, etc)		23		23		23		23		23		23		23		23		23		23	
YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO		YES- 4-NO	
Other crops?		24		24		24		24		24		24		24		24		24		24	
Specify:																					

UNIT CODES:

KILOGRAM	1
TON	2
SACK	3
SHEET	4
BASKET	5
BOWL	6
TIN	7
TREE	8
STICK	9
BARREL	10
LITER	11
BUNCH	12
NUT	13
FRUIT	14
LOG	15
HIVE	16
ALL	17

CROP CODES:

COCOA	1
COFFEE	2
RUBBER	3
COCONUT	4
OTL PALM	5
PLANTAIN	6
BANANA	7
FRUIT TREES	8
WOOD	9
COLA NUT	10
COTTON	11
PEANUT	12
TOBACCO	13
PINEAPPLE	14
SUGARCANE	15
CASSAVA	16
YAM	17
TARO	18
SWEET POTATO	19
MAIZE	20
RICE	21
MILLET, SORGHUM	22
FOIN	23
VEGETABLES	24
OTHER CROPS	25

PART C

SECTION 9. PART C. AGE OF TREE CROPS

1 INTERVIEWER: HAS THIS HOUSEHOLD PLANTED TREE CROPS SUCH AS COFFEE, COCOA, RUBBER, OIL PALM, BANANAS, FRUIT TREES, TREES FOR WOOD, OR COLA NUT?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (▶ PART D)

2	3	4	5
LIST ALL THE TREE CROPS GROWN BY THE HOUSEHOLD WITH THEIR CODES.	What proportion of your ... ... plantings is too young to produce?	What proportion of your ... ... plantings is in full production?	What proportion is near the end of its productive life?
CODE	GIVE THE PROPORTION AS A FRACTION OF THE NUMBER OF PLANTINGS, FOR EXAMPLE 1/3, 3/4, ETC. IF NONE, WRITE 0/0. IF ALL, WRITE 1/1.		

▶ NEXT CROP

CODES:	
COCOA.....	1
COFFEE.....	2
RUBBER.....	3
COCOA.....	4
OIL PALM.....	5
PLANTAIN.....	6
BANANAS.....	7
FRUIT TREES.....	8
WOOD.....	9
COLA NUT.....	10

▶ PART D



1. Has your household bought seeds or plants during the past 12 months?

YES...1

NO.....2 (P7)

2	For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 3-6.	3	How much was spent for seeds or young plants for ... during the past 12 months?	4	Have you already harvested the fields for which you bought these seeds/plants?	5	How did you obtain the seeds or plants?	6	Did you obtain the seeds or plants on credit?
		CODE	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO....2	PRIVATELY...1 SODEPALM...2 SATNACT...3 SOSB...4 SAPH...5	CIDI...6 BMDA...7 COOPERATIVE...8 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY...9	YES...1 NO...2		
			01						
			02						
			03						
			04						

▶ NEXT  
CROP

7. Has your household used fertilizer during the past 12 months?

YES...1

NO.....2 (P13)

8	For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 9-12.	9	How much was spent for fertilizer for ... during the past 12 months? IF NOTHING, WRITE ZERO	10	Have you already harvested the fields on which you used fertilizer?	11	How did you obtain the fertilizer?	12	Did you get the fertilizer on credit?
		CODE	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO....2	PRIVATELY...1 SODEPALM...2 SATNACT...3 SOSB...4 SAPH...5	CIDI...6 BMDA...7 COOPERATIVE...8 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY...9	YES...1 NO...2		
			01						
			02						
			03						
			04						

▶ NEXT  
CROP

13. Has your household used organic manure during the past 12 months?

YES...1

NO.....2 (P18)

14	For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 15-17.	15	How much was spent for organic manure for ... during the past 12 months? IF NOTHING, WRITE ZERO.	16	Have you already harvested the fields on which you used the manure?	17	Where did you obtain the manure?
		CODE	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO....2	PRIVATELY...1 SODEPALM...2 SATNACT...3 SOSB...4 SAPH...5	CIDI...6 BMDA...7 COOPERATIVE...8 OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY...9	
			01				
			02				
			03				
			04				

▶ NEXT  
CROP

▶ 18. NEXT PAGE

CROP CODES:	
COCOA.....1	PLANTAIN.....6
COFFEE.....2	BANANA.....7
RUBBER.....3	FRUIT TREES.....8
COCONUT.....4	WOOD.....9
OIL PALM.....5	COLA NUT.....10
	COTTON.....11
	PEANUT.....12
	TOBACCO.....13
	PINEAPPLE.....14
	SUGARCANE.....15
	CASSAVA.....16
	YAM.....17
	TARO.....18
	SWEET POTATO.....19
	MAIZE.....20
	RICE.....21
	MILLET FONIO
	SORGHUM.....22
	VEGETABLES.....23
	OTHER CROPS.....24
	ALTOGETHER.....25

SECTION 9. PART D. FARM INPUTS (CONT.)

18. Has your household used insecticides during the past 12 months?

YES.....1 (P24)  
NO.....2 (P24)

19	20	21	22	23
On which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 3-6.	How much was spent on insecticides for ... in the past 12 months? IF NOTHING, WRITE ZERO. AMOUNT	Have you already harvested the insecticides were used? YES...1 NO...2	How did you obtain the insecticides? PRIVATELY...1 SODEPALM...2 SATMACI...3 SUGB...4 SAPH...5	Did you obtain the insecticides on credit? YES...1 NO...2
CODE				
	01			
	02			
	03			
	04			

▶ NEXT  
CROP

24. Has your household had expenses for transporting crops during the past 12 months?

YES.....1 (P28)  
NO.....2 (P28)

25	26	27
For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 26-27.	How much was spent for transport of ... the past 12 months? AMOUNT	How did you arrange for the transport? PRIVATELY...1 SODEPALM...2 SATMACI...3 SUGB...4 SAPH...5
CODE		
	01	
	02	
	03	
	04	

▶ NEXT  
PAGE

28. Has your household bought sacks, twine or containers for its crops during the past 12 months?

YES.....1 (P34)  
NO.....2 (P34)

29	30	31	32	33
For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 30-33.	How much was spent for sacks, twine or containers for ... in the past 12 months? AMOUNT	Have you already harvested the crops for which you bought these items? YES...1 NO...2	How did you obtain the sacks, twine and containers? PRIVATELY...1 SODEPALM...2 SATMACI...3 SUGB...4 SAPH...5	Did you obtain the sacks, twine and containers on credit? YES...1 NO...2
CODE				
	01			
	02			

▶ NEXT  
CROP

CROP CODES:

COCOA.....1	PLANTAIN.....6	COTTON.....11	CASSAVA.....16	RICE.....21
COFFEE.....2	BANANA.....7	PEANUT.....12	YAM.....17	MILLET/FONIO.....22
RUBBER.....3	FRUIT TREES.....8	TOBACCO.....13	TARO.....18	SORGHUM.....23
COCOAUT.....4	WOOD.....9	PINEAPPLE.....14	SWEET POTATO.....19	VEGETABLES.....24
OIL PALM.....5	COLA NUT.....10	SUGARCANE.....15	MAIZE.....20	OTHER CROPS.....25
				ALTOGETHER.....25

SECTION 9. PART D. FARM INPUTS (CONT.)

34. Has your household had expenses for storage in the past 12 months?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P38)

35 For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 36-37.	36 How much was spent for storage of ... during the past 12 months?	37 How did you arrange for storage?
	CODE AMOUNT	PRIVATELY...1 STATE...2 COOPERATIVE...3 OTHER...4 SAP...5 CIDI...6 BIDA...7 COOPERATIVE...8 OTHER PUBLIC...9 AGENCY...9
	01	
	02	
	03	
	04	

▶ NEXT  
CROP

38. Has your household had expenses for labor during the past 12 months?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P40)

39. How much was spent for paid labor during the past 12 months? (Since....)

AMOUNT:

40. Has your household had other production expenses during the past 12 months, such as for renting animals, equipment or machinery, for maintenance and repair of buildings or machines, irrigation charges, fuel oil, electricity, other fuel, etc?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P42)

41. How much was spent for all these other farm inputs during the past 12 months?

AMOUNT:

42. During the past 12 months, have members of your household taken part in any exchange of unpaid labor?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P44)

43. How many man hours of labor has the household received in this way in the last 12 months?

MAN HOURS:

CROP CODES:	
COCOA.....1	
COFFEE.....2	
RUBBER.....3	
COCOA.....4	
OIL PALM.....5	
PLANTAIN.....6	
BANANAS.....7	
FRUIT TREES.....8	
WOOD.....9	
COLA NUT.....10	
COTTON.....11	
PEANUT.....12	
TOBACCO.....13	
PINEAPPLE.....14	
SUGARCANE.....15	
CASSAVA.....16	
YAM.....17	
TARO.....18	
SWEET POTATO.....19	
MAIZE.....20	
RICE.....21	
MILLET.....22	
VEGETABLES.....23	
OTHER CROPS.....24	
ALTOGETHER.....25	



SECTION 9. PART D. FARM INPUTS (CONT.)

44. During the past 12 months, has your household worked land as sharecroppers?  
YES.....1 (P48)  
NO.....2 (P48)

45	What crops were grown? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 46-47.	46	How many hectares of ... were worked by sharecropping? HECTARES	47	What proportion of the harvest of ... did you or will you give to the landowner? CODES: 1/4 2/3 1/3 3/4 1/2 Other (Specify)
	CODE				
		01			
		02			
		03			
		04			

▶ NEXT CROP

CROP CODES:

COCOA.....	1
COFFEE.....	2
RUBBER.....	3
COCOA.....	4
OIL PALM.....	5
PLANTAIN.....	6
BANANAS.....	7
FRUIT TREES.....	8
WOOD.....	9
COLA NUT.....	10
COTTON.....	11
PEANUT.....	12
TABACCO.....	13
PINEAPPLE.....	14
SUGARCANE.....	15
CASSAVA.....	16
YAM.....	17
TARO.....	18
SWEET POTATO.....	19
MAIZE.....	20
RICE.....	21
MILLET FENION.....	22
SURGHUM.....	23
VEGETABLES.....	24
OTHER CROPS.....	25
ALTOGETHER.....	25

48. During the past 12 months, has your household leased land to sharecroppers?  
YES.....1 (P52)  
NO.....2 (P52)

49	What crops were grown? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 50-51.	50	How many hectares of ... were leased to sharecroppers during the past 12 months? HECTARES	51	What proportion of the harvest was given to the sharecroppers? CODES: 1/4 2/3 1/3 3/4 1/2 OTHER (Specify)
	CODE				
		01			
		02			
		03			
		04			

▶ NEXT CROP

52. Are you storing some of your crops, at the present time for consumption by your household?  
YES.....1 (P55)  
NO.....2 (P55)

53	Which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 54.	54	For how long will the quantity now stored satisfy your household's needs? WEEKS
	CODE		
		01	
		02	
		03	

▶ NEXT CROP

SECTION 9. PART D. FARM INPUTS (END)

53. Has your household had any contact with an agricultural extension agent during the past 12 months?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (PART E)

56 For which crops? LIST THE CROPS WITH THEIR CODES. LIST ALL CROPS BEFORE GOING TO 57-58.	57 How many times in the past 12 months were these agents consulted about ...[ ]...?	58 What was the reason for the last consultation about ...[ ]...? SEEDS.....1 INSECTICIDES.....2 FERTILIZERS.....3 PRESERVATION.....4 OTHER (Specify).....5
	CODE	
	-01	
	-02	
	-03	
-04		

▶ NEXT  
CROP

▶ PART E

CROP CODES:	
COCOA.....	1
COFFEE.....	2
RUBBER.....	3
COCONUT.....	4
OIL PALM.....	5
PLANTAIN.....	6
BANANAS.....	7
FRUIT TREES.....	8
WOOD.....	9
COLA NUT.....	10
COTTON.....	11
PEANUT.....	12
TOBACCO.....	13
PINEAPPLE.....	14
SUGARCANE.....	15
CASSAVA.....	16
YAM.....	17
TARO.....	18
SWEET POTATO.....	19
MAIZE.....	20
RICE.....	21
MILLET.....	22
SORGHUM.....	23
VEGETABLES.....	24
OTHER CROPS.....	25
ALL TOGETHER.....	26

SECTION 9. PART E. TRANSFORMATION OF HOMEGROWN CROPS

Now I would like to ask you some questions about the processing by your household of their crops to make products for sale.

1. Has any member of your household, during the past 12 months, processed any of his/her crops for sale? For example, by making palm, peanut or coconut oil, or palm wine, or attiéké or any other product from crops grown by your household?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (PART F)

2	3	4	5		6	7
			MONTHS	TIMES		
During the past 12 months, has any member of your household made the following products from his/her crops for sale? <div style="text-align: center;">X ↓</div>	For how many months in the past 12 months have members of your household made any of the following products for sale?	During these months, how many times did they sell ...?	And how much money did they usually receive each time?	Did they have to spend money for production of ...? For example, to buy tools, containers, transport, labor, etc.	How much did they spend in the past 12 months?	
ATTIÉKÉ?	601			YES...1 NO...2 (PART F)	▶ NEXT PRODUCT AMOUNT	
PEANUT, PALM OR COCONUT OIL?	602					
PALM WINE?	603					
MILLET, CORN OR CASSAVA FLOUR?	604					
GARI AND TAPIOCA?	605					
AMIDON?	606					
DRIED FRUITS OR VEGETABLES?	607					
SHEA BUTTER?	608					
PEANUT BUTTER?	609					
Other products made from your crops? Specify:	610					

▶ PART F

▶ 3-7



SECTION 9. PART F. LIVESTOCK

I Has any member of your household raised livestock or poultry during the past 12 months. (Since....)?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (PART J)

IF THE ANSWER TO 2 IS YES, ASK QUESTIONS 3-4.													
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
During the past 12 months, has any member of your household raised ...?	Are any members of your household raising ... at the present time?	How many ... do you have now?	If they wanted to sell all these ... today, how much money would they receive altogether?	During the past 12 months, have members of your household sold any ...?	How many ... have they sold?	How much altogether have they received from sales of ... during the past 12 months?	Have any members of your household bought any ... during the past 12 months (since...)?	How many ... did they buy?	How much did they pay altogether for all the ... they bought during the past 12 months?	How many ... were born or received as gifts during the past 12 months?	How many ... were eaten by the members of your household during the past 12 months?	How many ... were lost or stolen or given as gifts or sacrificed during the past 12 months?	NUMBER LOST, STOLEN OR SACRIFICED
	YES...1 NO...2 (p.6)	NUMBER AT THIS TIME	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO...2 (p.9)	NUMBER SOLD	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO...2 (p.12)	NUMBER BOUGHT	AMOUNT	NUMBER BORN OR RECEIVED	NUMBER EATEN		
Cattle, including cows?	YES-1 4-NO												
Sheep?	YES-2 4-NO												
Goats?	YES-3 4-NO												
Chickens?	YES-4 4-NO												
Pigs?	YES-5 4-NO												
Ducks, turkeys, guinea fowl, pigeons or other poultry?	YES-6 4-NO												
Rabbits?	YES-7 4-NO												
Other animals? Specify:	YES-8 4-NO												

NEXT ANIMAL

3-14

PART 6

## SECTION 9 .

## PART 5. ANIMAL PRODUCTS

1 During the past 12 months (since.....) have any members of your household sold any products obtained from their animals? For example, milk yoghurt, eggs or tanned skins?

YES.....1

NO.....2 (▶ PART H)

2	During the past 12 months, have they sold any.....[.....] from their animals?	3	How much has your household received from the sale of [.....] in the past 12 months? (Since.....)
<div>PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW ASK 2 FOR ALL PRODUCTS BEFORE GOING TO 3.</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</div>		<div>AMOUNT</div> <div>▶ NEXT PRODUCT</div>	

Milk?	YES-▶ ←-NO	01	
Yoghurt, dégué, cheese?	YES-▶ ←-NO	02	
Eggs?	YES-▶ ←-NO	03	
Tanned skins?	YES-▶ ←-NO	04	
Other animal products? Specify:	YES-▶ ←-NO	05	

▶ 3

▶ PART H

## PART H. MUTUAL AID FOR LIVESTOCK

1 Have the members of your household taken part in an exchange of unpaid labor for raising livestock in the past 12 months (since.....)?

YES....1

NO.....2 (▶ 3)

2 How many mandays of labor has your household received in this way in the last 12 months?

MANDAYS:

3 Has a member of your household had any contact with an agent of SODEPRA or any other livestock extension agency during the past 12 months (since.....)?

YES....1

NO.....2 (▶ PART I)

4 How many meetings have you had in the past 12 months?

## PART I. LIVESTOCK EXPENDITURES

IF THE ANSWER TO 2 IS YES, ASK 2-31.					
1	In the past 12 months (since.....) has a member of your household spent money on the following items in order to raise livestock? <div><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</div>	2	How much money have all the members of your household spent on ..... in the past 12 months? (Since.....)	3	Where did they obtain this .....? PRIVATE MARKET.....1 SODEPRA.....2 COOPERATIVE.....3 OTHER EXTENSION AGENCY.....4 OTHER PUBLIC SOURCE.....5
PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX ASK 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2-3.		▶ NEXT EXPENDITURE			
Paid labor for herding?	YES-▶ ←-NO	01			
Buildings and maintenance of pens and fences?	YES-▶ ←-NO	02			
Feed, including salt?	YES-▶ ←-NO	03			
Veterinary services?	YES-▶ ←-NO	04			
Inoculations, medicines and chemical products?	YES-▶ ←-NO	05			
Transport of animals, feed, or supplies?	YES-▶ ←-NO	06			
Commissions on the sale of animals?	YES-▶ ←-NO	07			
Compensation for damage caused by animals?	YES-▶ ←-NO	08			
Packaging of animal and poultry products?	YES-▶ ←-NO	09			
Other expenses for raising livestock and poultry? Specify:	YES-▶ ←-NO	10			

▶ PART J

9G

9H

9I



SECTION 9.

PART J. HAND TOOLS

How many of the following tools are owned by members of your household?

WRITE THE NUMBER FOR EACH TOOL IN THE BOX.

1 Hoes:	<input type="text"/>	3 Machetes:	<input type="text"/>	5 Shovels:	<input type="text"/>
2 Axes:	<input type="text"/>	4 Picks:	<input type="text"/>	6 Wheel-barrows:	<input type="text"/>

PART K

SECTION 9.

PART K. FARMING EQUIPMENT

IF THE ANSWER TO 1 IS YES, ASK QUESTIONS 2-11.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
During the past 12 months (since ...), has any member of your household owned a .....?	Does any member of your household own a ..... now?	How many [.....] do the members of your household own together?	What price could they sell all these ..... for?	Has any member of your household bought a ..... in the past 12 months?	How many ..... have they bought altogether?	How much did they pay altogether for these .....?	Has any member of your household sold a ..... in the past 12 months?	How many ..... have the members of your household sold altogether?	How much did they receive altogether for the sale of all of these .....?	How much money did your household earn by leasing ..... during the last 12 months?
	YES...1 NO...2 (1,2)	NUMBER OWNED (1,2,3,4,5)	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO...2 (1,2)	NUMBER BOUGHT (1,2,3,4,5)	AMOUNT	YES...1 NO...2 (1,2)	NUMBER SOLD (1,2,3,4,5)	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Tractor?	YES → ← NO									
Plough?	YES → ← NO									
Other tractor or animal drawn implement?	YES → ← NO									
Cart?	YES → ← NO									
Fermentation tank?	YES → ← NO									
Sprayer and/or fogger?	YES → ← NO									
Vehicle for farm use?	YES → ← NO									
Draft bullock?	YES → ← NO									
Other equipment or implements?	YES → ← NO									



SECTION 10. NON-FARM SELF-EMPLOYMENT

Now I would like some information about the trades, businesses, industries, professional services, and other self-employed activities of the members of your household. Let us begin with ... (NAME OF BUSINESS)...., managed or owned by... (NAME OF BEST-INFORMED PERSON).... IS HE/SHE AVAILABLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS?

COMPLETE THE WHOLE SECTION FOR EACH ENTERPRISE BEFORE GOING TO THE NEXT.

IF THE RESPONDENT IS NOT AVAILABLE, ASK ABOUT THE SECOND AND THEN THE THIRD ENTERPRISE.

MAKE NEW APPOINTMENTS TO SEE ALL THE RESPONDENTS NOT AVAILABLE.

PART A: INFORMATION

1 NAME OF THE BUSINESS		2 NAME OF THE BEST-INFORMED PERSON		3 INTERVIEWER	
NAME OF THE BUSINESS		NAME OF THE BEST-INFORMED PERSON		IS THIS THE PERSON ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED?	
CODE		CODE		YES...1 NO....2	
1					
2					
3					

4 How long has this business been in existence?		5 Do you or the members of your household own all of this business?	6 What percentage is owned by you and the members of your household?	7 During the past 12 months (since .....,), how many persons altogether have worked or helped in this business, including yourself, household members and others, paid or not?	8 During the past 12 months has this business paid anyone in cash or in kind, to work here? Including members of your household?	9 How many workers were paid during the past 12 months?	10 Is there a union in this business?	11 Does this business give its employees paid leave?	12 Does it give them paid sick leave?	13 Does it pay its employees retirement pensions?	14 Does this business pay the legal minimum wage rate (SM16)?	15 When the employees of this business started work, did they sign a contract specifying starting wages and working conditions?	16 Does the business occupy fixed premises or does it move frequently?
YEARS	MOs.	YES..1 (14) NO...2	PERCENTAGE	PERSONS	YES...1 NO....2 (13)	IF FEWER THAN 6 PERSONS 13 PERSONS	YES...1 NO...2	YES...1 NO....2	YES...1 NO....2	YES...1 NO....2	YES...1 NO....2	YES...1 NO....2	YES.....1 ITINERANT.....2
1													
2													
3													



FIRST BUSINESS				SECOND BUSINESS				THIRD BUSINESS			
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
During the past 12 months, did your business (trade, industry, profession, etc.) make expenditures for the following?	The last time you paid for ... how much did you spend? INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS IN KIND.	How often do you pay for ...?	Do your household or other business expenses belong to the household use this ...?	During the past 12 months, did your business (trade, industry, profession, etc.) make expenditures for the following?	The last time you paid for ... how much did you spend? INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS IN KIND.	How often do you pay for ...?	Do your household or other business expenses belong to the household use this ...?	During the past 12 months, did your business (trade, industry, profession, etc.) make expenditures for the following?	The last time you paid for ... how much did you spend? INCLUDING THE VALUE OF PAYMENTS IN KIND.	How often do you pay for ...?	Do your household or other business expenses belong to the household use this ...?
PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.				PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.				PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.			
COMPLETE 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2-4.				COMPLETE 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2-4.				COMPLETE 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2-4.			
YES →				YES →				YES →			
← NO				← NO				← NO			
Wages or other remuneration?	01			Wages or other remuneration?	01			Wages or other remuneration?	01		
Raw materials?	02			Raw materials?	02			Raw materials?	02		
Articles for resale?	03			Articles for resale?	03			Articles for resale?	03		
Rental of equipment, buildings, land, vehicles, machinery?	04			Rental of equipment, buildings, land, vehicles, machinery?	04			Rental of equipment, buildings, land, vehicles, machinery?	04		
Maintenance and repairs?	05			Maintenance and repairs?	05			Maintenance and repairs?	05		
Transport?	06			Maintenance and repairs?	06			Transport?	06		
Fuel?	07			Fuel?	07			Fuel?	07		
Electricity?	08			Electricity?	08			Electricity?	08		
Water?	09			Water?	09			Water?	09		
Daily taxes?	10			Daily taxes?	10			Daily taxes?	10		
Annual taxes?	11			Annual taxes?	11			Annual taxes?	11		
Other expenses? (Specify)	12			Other expenses? (Specify)	12			Other expenses? (Specify)	12		

2-4

PART C

2-4

PART C

2-4

PART C







SECTION 10. PART D. BUSINESS ASSETS

FIRST BUSINESS	1	Did your business (trade, industry, profession, etc.) own any of the following in the last 12 months? <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</div>	2	Does your business currently own any ...? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ 4)	3	For how much could you sell all of the ... owned by your business today? AMOUNT	4	Did your business purchase any ... in the last 12 months? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ 6)	5	How much was paid for the ... purchased by your business in the last 12 months? AMOUNT	6	Did your business sell any ... in the last 12 months? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ NEXT ITEM)	7	How much did your business receive for the ... sold in the last 12 months? AMOUNT
	PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. COMPLETE QUESTION 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2.													

▶ NEXT ITEM

Buildings and land?	YES- ←-NO	14
Vehicles (autos, trucks, bicycles, scooters, other)?	YES- ←-NO	15
Tools, equipment, machinery?	YES- ←-NO	16
Other durable goods for running your business?	YES- ←-NO	17

▶ NEXT BUSINESS

SECOND BUSINESS	1	Did your business (trade, industry, profession, etc.) own any of the following in the last 12 months? <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</div>	2	Does your business currently own any ...? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ 4)	3	For how much could you sell all of the ... owned by your business today? AMOUNT	4	Did your business purchase any ... in the last 12 months? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ 6)	5	How much was paid for the ... purchased by your business in the last 12 months? AMOUNT	6	Did your business sell any ... in the last 12 months? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ NEXT ITEM)	7	How much did your business receive for the ... sold in the last 12 months? AMOUNT
PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. COMPLETE QUESTION 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2.														

▶ NEXT ITEM

Buildings and land?	YES- ←-NO	14
Vehicles (autos, trucks, bicycles, scooters, other)?	YES- ←-NO	15
Tools, equipment, machinery?	YES- ←-NO	16
Other durable goods for running your business?	YES- ←-NO	17

▶ NEXT BUSINESS

THIRD BUSINESS	1	Did your business (trade, industry, profession, etc.) own any of the following in the last 12 months? <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</div>	2	Does your business currently own any ...? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ 4)	3	For how much could you sell all of the ... owned by your business today? AMOUNT	4	Did your business purchase any ... in the last 12 months? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ 6)	5	How much was paid for the ... purchased by your business in the last 12 months? AMOUNT	6	Did your business sell any ... in the last 12 months? YES.....1 NO.....2 (→ NEXT ITEM)	7	How much did your business receive for the ... sold in the last 12 months? AMOUNT
PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. COMPLETE QUESTION 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2.														

▶ NEXT ITEM

Buildings and land?	YES- ←-NO	14
Vehicles (autos, trucks, bicycles, scooters, other)?	YES- ←-NO	15
Tools, equipment, machinery?	YES- ←-NO	16
Other durable goods for running your business?	YES- ←-NO	17

▶ SECTION 11

DAY.....3  
WEEK.....4  
MONTH.....5  
QUARTER.....6  
SEMESTER.....7  
YEAR.....8  
TIME UNIT:

SECTION 11. EXPENDITURES AND INVENTORY OF DURABLE GOODS

SUPERVISOR

RESPONDENT

INTERVIEWER

----- ID CODE:

-----

IS THIS THE PERSON ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED?

YES...1 NO...2

PART A. DAILY EXPENSES

1	2	3	4
Since my last visit, have the members of your household spent anything on the following items?	How much has your household spent for ... since my last visit?		AMOUNT
PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. ASK QUESTION 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2.			
<div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div><div>↓</div></div>			
Food and beverages consumed away from home?	YES → ← NO	-101- -----	
Cigarettes, tobacco, cola nuts?	YES → ← NO	-102- -----	
Commercial or home-made soap?	YES → ← NO	-103- -----	
Other personal care and health products (toothpaste, shampoo, etc.)?	YES → ← NO	-104- -----	
Home maintenance products (brooms, detergents, toilet paper, etc.)?	YES → ← NO	-105- -----	
Charcoal?	YES → ← NO	-106- -----	
Wood?	YES → ← NO	-107- -----	
Other fuel for cooking or lighting (gas, kerosene, etc.)?	YES → ← NO	-108- -----	
Gasoline and motor oil?	YES → ← NO	-109- -----	

FOR CALCULATIONS

▶ PART B



SECTION 11. PART B. ANNUAL EXPENSES

IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 1 IS YES, ASK 2-4.			
1	2	3	4
Have the members of your household spent money for the following items during the past 12 months?  PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. COMPLETE 1 FOR ALL THE ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2-4.	Since my last visit, have the members of the household spent money on ...? YES...1 NO...2 (b4)	How much did they spend? AMOUNT	How much did household members spend on ...? ... AMOUNT
Shoes for adults? (leather, plastic)	YES- 4-NO	-115	
Children's shoes? (leather, plastic)	YES- 4-NO	-116	
Domestic or imported pagnes?	YES- 4-NO	-117	
Fabric for adult clothing?	YES- 4-NO	-118	
Fabric for children's clothes?	YES- 4-NO	-119	
Adult clothing? (suits, dresses, pyjamas, underclothes, etc.)	YES- 4-NO	-120	
Children's clothing? (suits, shirts, etc.)	YES- 4-NO	-121	
Repairs and other expenses for vehicles, other than gasoline and oil?	YES- 4-NO	-122	
Public transport, taxis, etc?	YES- 4-NO	-123	
Home repairs, painting, insurance, etc?	YES- 4-NO	-124	
Books, notebooks and other school supplies?	YES- 4-NO	-125	
Other school expenses (tuition, accommodation, etc.)?	YES- 4-NO	-126	
Medicines (modern and traditional)?	YES- 4-NO	-127	
Medical services, such as doctor or healer, and other medical expenses?	YES- 4-NO	-128	
Kitchen equipment (cups, plates, saucers, etc.)?	YES- 4-NO	-129	
Game or bushmeat (birds or animals)?	YES- 4-NO	-130	

IF THE ANSWER TO QUESTION 1 IS YES, ASK 2-4.			
1	2	3	4
Have the members of your household spent money for the following items during the past 12 months?  PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. COMPLETE 1 FOR ALL THE ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2-4.	Since my last visit, have the members of the household spent money on ...? YES...1 NO...2 (b4)	How much did they spend? AMOUNT	How much did household members spend on ...? ... AMOUNT
Furniture? (beds, tables, cupboards, chairs, rugs, etc.)	YES- 4-NO	-131	
Linen? (sheets, towels, blankets, etc.)	YES- 4-NO	-132	
Envelopes, writing paper, stamps?	YES- 4-NO	-133	
Telephone, telegrams, etc.?	YES- 4-NO	-134	
Domestic services? (maids, houseboys, cooks, etc.)	YES- 4-NO	-135	
Jewelry, watches?	YES- 4-NO	-136	
Entertainment? (novels, newspapers, cinema, sports, records, tapes, toys, etc.)	YES- 4-NO	-137	
Taxes (including PDCI)?	YES- 4-NO	-138	
Reimbursement of loans and interest to banks or other lenders?	YES- 4-NO	-139	
Tontine?	YES- 4-NO	-140	
Weddings and dowries?	YES- 4-NO	-141	
Funerals?	YES- 4-NO	-142	
Gifts?	YES- 4-NO	-143	
Other expenses? Specify:	YES- 4-NO	-144	
Have the members of your household lost money during the past 12 months?	YES- 4-NO	-145	
Have they lost money since my last visit? YES.1 NO.2 (b4)		AMOUNT	How much did they lose in the past 12 months? AMOUNT



SECTION 11. PART C. INVENTORY OF DURABLE GOODS

INSTRUCTIONS:  
FOR EACH ITEM IN THE LIST BELOW,  
ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:  
Do the members of your household have  
(TYPE OF GOOD)?  
PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH  
ITEM. GO TO THE NEXT ITEM. FINALLY, ITEM  
FOR WHICH THE ANSWER IS YES, ASK QUESTION 1.

Do the members of your household have.....			
ITEM	CODE	YES	NO
Sewing machines?	201		
Gas stoves?	202		
Refrigerators?	203		
Air conditioners?	204		
Fans?	205		
Radios?	206		
Radio/cassettes players?	207		
Phonographs?	208		
Stereo equipment?	209		
TV sets?	210		
Bicycles?	211		
Mobylettes?	212		
Cars, other vehicles?	213		

1	Please describe all the ... owned by members of your household.  WRITE THE ITEM AND DESCRIPTION (MAKE, COLOR, ETC.) FOR EACH OF THE GOODS. COPY THE CODE AND THEN GO TO THE NEXT ITEM IN THE LIST FOR WHICH THE ANSWER WAS YES.  ASK QUESTION 1 FOR ALL GOODS BEFORE GOING TO 2-4.		2	3	4
	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	CODE	YEAR	AMOUNT
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					

SECTION 11. PART D. EXPENSES FOR REMITTANCES

1. During the past 12 months has any member of your household sent money or goods to persons who are not members of your household? For example, children or relatives living elsewhere, or to other persons.

YES.....1 ☐  
NO.....2 (→ SECTION 12)

Now I would like to ask you some questions about the persons to whom the members of your household send assistance.

PUT QUESTIONS 3-7 FOR ALL PERSONS LISTED IN 2.						
2	3	4	5	6	7	
What are the names of all the persons to whom members of your household have sent assistance during the past 12 months?  LIST ALL NAMES BEFORE GOING TO 3-7.  IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT WISH TO GIVE NAMES, NUMBER THE PERSONS.	What is the relationship of ...[NAME]... to the head of the household? 1 HUSBAND/WIFE..... 2 CHILD..... 3 FATHER OR MOTHER..... 4 SISTER OR BROTHER..... 5 NIECE OR NEPHEW..... 6 SON/DAUGHTER-IN-LAW..... 7 BROTHER/SISTER-IN-LAW..... 8 PARENTS-IN-LAW..... 9 OTHER RELATIVES OF THE HEAD OR SPOUSE..... 10 OTHER PERSON, NOT RELATED.....	Where does he/she live? Is it in.....? READ TO THE RESPONDENT: 1 A city..... 2 A town..... 3 A large village..... 4 A small village..... 5 A camp.....	In what region is this place? 1 SOUTH WEST..... 2 SOUTH WEST..... 3 CENTER..... 4 WEST CENTER..... 5 WEST..... 6 EAST..... 7 NORTH..... 8 MALI..... 9 BURKINA-FASO..... 10 GUINEA..... 11 GHANA..... 12 OTHER AFRICA..... 13 FRANCE..... 14 OTHER COUNTRY.....	How much money have members of the household sent to this person in the past 12 months, including the value of contributions in kind?	Is part of this assistance to be repaid to the members of your household? YES.....1 NO.....2	
ORDER	NAME	AMOUNT				
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						



SECTION 12. FOOD EXPENSES AND HOME PRODUCTION

PART A. FOOD EXPENSES

1

During the past 12 months, have the members of your household bought any of the following foods?

PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX

COMPLETE QUESTION 1 FOR ALL FOODS BEFORE GOING TO 2-6.

☒

☐

2

Have the members of your household bought ... since my last visit?

YES...1

NO...2 (→4)

3

How much did they spend?

AMOUNT

4

During which months (since...) did the members of your household buy...?

WRITE NUMBER OF MONTHS CITED

5

During these months, how often did they usually buy (.....)?

TIMES

TIME UNIT

6

How much did they usually spend each time?

→ NEXT FOOD

AMOUNT

IF THE ANSWER TO A 1 IS YES, ASK 2-6.

Rice?	YES→ 4-NO	301							
Maize (cob, grain or flour)?	YES→ 4-NO	302							
Millet, fonio, sorghum (grain or flour)?	YES→ 4-NO	303							
Bread?	YES→ 4-NO	304							
Attéké?	YES→ 4-NO	305							
Cassava, raw or in a form other than attéké?	YES→ 4-NO	306							
Macaroni?	YES→ 4-NO	307							
Cookies and cakes?	YES→ 4-NO	308							
Yam?	YES→ 4-NO	309							
Plantain (raw or flour)?	YES→ 4-NO	310							
Taro, sweet potato, potato?	YES→ 4-NO	311							
Oil palm nuts?	YES→ 4-NO	312							
Peanuts (roasted, raw or butter)?	YES→ 4-NO	313							
Other seeds (avocado, coconut, néré, ouloulé, pumpkin, fresh/dried)?	YES→ 4-NO	314							
Fish and shellfish?	YES→ 4-NO	315							

SUPERVISOR

RESPONDENT

ID CODE

INTERVIEWER

IS THIS THE PERSON ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED?

YES...1 NO...2

UNIT OF TIME

DAY.....3

WEEK.....4

MONTH.....5

QUARTER.....6

SEMESTER.....7

YEAR.....8



FOR CALCULATIONS

1	During the past 12 months, have the members of your household purchased the following foods? <div>PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. COMPLETE QUESTION 1 FOR ALL FOODS BEFORE GOING TO 2-6.</div>	2	Have the members of your household bought any... since my last visit? YES..1 NO...2 (→4)	3	How much did they spend?	4	During which months in the last 12 months (since... did members of your household buy...? WRITE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS CITED. NUMBER OF MONTHS	5	During these months, how often did they usually buy ...?	6	How much did they usually spend each time?
								TIMES	TIME UNIT	AMOUNT	
Chicken, duck, pigeon, turkey, or other poultry?	YES→ ←NO	-316									
Beef, mutton, goat, pork, other domesticated meat?	YES→ ←NO	-317									
Chicken eggs?	YES→ ←NO	-318									
Palm oil and shea butter?	YES→ ←NO	-319									
Refined oil (peanut oil, DINOR oil, etc.)?	YES→ ←NO	-320									
Butter, margarine?	YES→ ←NO	-321									
Fruit (oranges, mangoes, mandarines, papayas, etc.)?	YES→ ←NO	-322									
Sugar, candies, honey, sugarcane?	YES→ ←NO	-323									
Salt?	YES→ ←NO	-324									
Alcoholic beverages?	YES→ ←NO	-325									
Non-alcoholic beverages (tea, coffee, soft drinks, etc.)	YES→ ←NO	-326									
Bouillon cubes?	YES→ ←NO	-327									
Tomato paste?	YES→ ←NO	-328									
Leafy and other vegetables (okra, eggplant, plantain, tomatoes, onions, etc.)?	YES→ ←NO	-329									
Carry-out dishes, prepared outside the household?	YES→ ←NO	-330									
Milk and milk products, except for butter (fresh milk, cheese, yoghurt)?	YES→ ←NO	-331									
Other foods? Specify:	YES→ ←NO	-332									

TIME UNIT:

DAY.....3  
WEEK.....4  
MONTH.....5  
QUARTER.....6  
SEMESTER.....7  
YEAR.....8



SECTION 12. PART B. CONSUMPTION OF HOME PRODUCTION

1. During the past 12 months, have the members of your household eaten foods grown or raised by the household?

**YES...1**

NO.....2 (SECTION 13)

2		3			4		5	
During the past 12 months, have the members of your household eaten ... that was home-produced?		During which months in the past 12 months (since) did your household consume the... produced ...			How many times during these months did they eat home-produced ...		How much would it cost to buy the amount they eat each day?	
<div> <div>X</div> <div>Y</div> </div>		WRITE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS CITED			TIMES		AMOUNT	
ASK QUESTIONS 2 FOR ALL FOODS BEFORE GOING TO 3.		NUMBER OF MONTHS			TIMES		AMOUNT	
Rice?	YES → ← NO	301						
Maize (cob, grain or flour)?	YES → ← NO	302						
Millet, fonio, sorghum (grains or flour)?	YES → ← NO	303						
Cassava (raw, starch, flour or dried)?	YES → ← NO	306						
Yam?	YES → ← NO	309						
Plantain (raw or flour)?	YES → ← NO	310						
Taro, sweet potato, potato?	YES → ← NO	311						
Oil palm nut?	YES → ← NO	312						
Peanuts (roasted, raw or butter)?	YES → ← NO	313						
Other (pawpaw, néré, ouléboulé, beans, avocado, coconut, fresh or dried)?	YES → ← NO	314						

--- CONTINUED ---

2		3		4		5	
During the past 12 months, have the members of your household eaten ... that was home-produced?		During which month in the past 12 months (since...) did your household consume the ...?; it produced?		How many times during these months did they eat home-produced ...?;....?		How much would it cost to buy the amount they eat each day?	
<div> <div> <div></div> <div>X</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>Y</div> </div> </div>		WRITE THE NUMBER OF MONTHS CITED		TIMES		TIME UNIT	
ASK QUESTION 2 FOR ALL FOODS BEFORE GOING TO 3.		NUMBER OF MONTHS				AMOUNT	
Fish and shellfish?	YES→ ←NO	315					
Game (animal or bird)?	YES→ ←NO	333					
Chicken, duck, turkey, pigeon, other poultry?	YES→ ←NO	316					
Beef, mutton, goat, pork, other domesticated meat?	YES→ ←NO	317					
Chicken eggs?	YES→ ←NO	318					
Palm oil and Shea butter?	YES→ ←NO	319					
Fruit (oranges, mangoes, mandarines, papayas, etc.)?	YES→ ←NO	322					
Sugarcane?	YES→ ←NO	323					
Leafy & other vegetables (okra, tomato, plantain, onion, eggplant, etc.)?	YES→ ←NO	329					
Milk and milk products?	YES→ ←NO	331					
Other foods?	YES→ ←NO	332					

SUPERVISOR

NAME OF THE WOMAN SELECTED

ID CODE

INTERVIEWER

WAS THIS WOMAN PRESENT DURING THE INTERVIEW?

YES...1  
NO....2

I would like to ask you some questions about your pregnancies and all the children you have given birth to.

1. Have you ever been pregnant? Even though the pregnancy lasted only a few weeks or months?  
YES...1  
NO....2 (P22, NEXT PAGE)
2. Have you ever given birth to a child? Even though the child lived only a short time, for example a few minutes or hours?  
YES...1  
NO....2 (P18, NEXT PAGE)

Now I would like to have a complete list of all the children you have given birth to, during your life, starting with the first.

ASK QUESTIONS 3-10 FOR EACH CHILD BORN TO THE RESPONDENT, IN ORDER OF BIRTH.

3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
What is his/her name?	In what month and year was this child born?	Was it a boy or a girl?	Is he/she still living?	Is he/she living in your household?	CHILD'S ID CODE. (SEE THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER)	How many months or years did he/she live?	Have you given birth to any other children?
	MONTH YEAR	BOY....1 GIRL....2	YES...1 NO....2 (P9)	YES...1 NO....2 (P10)	P10	MONTHS YEARS	YES...1 (P3) NO....2 (P3) Have you given birth to any other children who lived only a short time? YES...1 (P3) NO....2 (P11, NEXT PAGE)
01							
02							
03							
04							
05							
06							
07							
08							
09							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							



11. COUNT ALL THE CHILDREN WHOSE NAMES ARE LISTED IN THE TABLE.

I would like to be sure I have understood correctly. You have given

birth to ----- (TOTAL) children. Is this correct?

( ) YES ( ) WRITE THE NUMBER HERE) ----->

( ) NO ( ) GO BACK TO QUESTIONS 3-10. CORRECT ANY ERRORS AND ADD ANY CHILDREN OMITTED)

INTERVIEWER: VERIFY THE FOLLOWING FOR THE CHILDREN LISTED ABOVE:

(A) ALL CHILDREN WHO ARE HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS (Q.7) ARE ON THE HOUSEHOLD ROSTER (SECTION 1). THEIR ID CODES ARE CORRECTLY COPIED AND THEIR SEX AND AGE ARE IDENTICAL IN THE TWO PLACES.

(B) ALL LIVING CHILDREN WHO ARE NOT HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS ARE LISTED IN SECTION 30, IF LESS THAN 30 YEARS OLD.

WRITE HERE THE NAME OF THE LAST BORN CHILD: -----

12. While you were pregnant with (NAME OF LAST BORN) did you go for pre-natal consultations at the PMI or the maternity clinic?

YES.....1

NO.....2 (P14)

13. How many times? TIMES:

14. Did you give birth to (NAME OF LAST BORN) in a maternity clinic?

YES.....1

NO.....2

15. Who assisted you at the birth?

DOCTOR.....1

NURSE.....2

MIDWIFE.....3

MATRON.....4

TRADITIONAL MIDWIFE.....5

RELATIVE OR OTHER.....6

16. Did you breast-feed (NAME OF LAST BORN) ...?

YES, STILL BREASTFEEDING

LAST BORN.....1 (P18)

YES, BUT NO LONGER BREASTFEEDING.....2

NO.....3 (P18)

17. How many months did you breast-feed the child? That is, how old was he/she when completely weaned?

MONTHS:

18. Have you had any pregnancies that were interrupted before term, through a miscarriage, even though the pregnancy lasted only a few weeks or months, or have you had a stillborn child?

YES.....1

NO.....2 (P20)

19. How many such pregnancies have you had in your life?

NUMBER:

20. Are you pregnant now?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (P22)

21. How many months?

MONTHS:

22. Are you married now, have you been married, or have you already lived with someone?

YES.....1  
NO.....2 (PSECTION 14)

23. How old were you when you and your first husband or boyfriend started living together?

AGE:

24. What month and year was it?

MONTH:

YEAR:

SECTION 14

SUPERVISOR=		ID CODE:	
NAME: _____		_____	
INTERVIEWER=		NO....2	
IS THIS THE PERSON ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED?		YES...1	

-----> CONTINUED

1	During the past 12 months, has any member of your household received income in cash or in kind from the following sources?  PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.  ASK QUESTION 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2.	2	What is the value of all income received by the members of your household in cash or in kind from ... during the past 12 months?	AMOUNT
Gifts?	YES- NO-	410		
Dowry or inheritance?	YES- NO-	411		
Lottery winnings?	YES- NO-	412		
Income from lease of land, equipment or buildings? (ON BEHALF OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR OF ITS FARMS AND BUSINESSES).	YES- NO-	413		
Income from the sale of land? (ON BEHALF OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR OF ITS FARMS AND BUSINESSES).	YES- NO-	414		
Income from the sale of vehicles (cars, trucks, bicycles, etc.)? (ON BEHALF OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR OF ITS FARMS AND BUSINESSES).	YES- NO-	415		
Income from the sale of buildings? (ON BEHALF OF THE HOUSEHOLD OR OF ITS FARMS AND BUSINESSES).	YES- NO-	416		
Other income or grants?	YES- NO-	417		

SECTION 14. OTHER INCOME

I would like you to tell me about other income received by members of your household during the past 12 months. That is to say, income received by these persons:

READ THE NAMES OF THE HOUSEHOLD CARD TO THE RESPONDENT

PART A. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

1	During the past 12 months, has any member of your household received income in cash or in kind from the following sources?  PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.  ASK QUESTION 1 FOR ALL ITEMS BEFORE GOING TO 2.	2	What is the value of all income received by the members of your household in cash or in kind from ... during the past 12 months?	AMOUNT
National Social Welfare Fund (CNPS)?	YES- NO-	401		
Other pension or retirement funds?	YES- NO-	402		
Other unemployment insurance?	YES- NO-	403		
Other medical or life insurance?	YES- NO-	404		
Dividends on investments?	YES- NO-	405		
Interest on savings or other accounts?	YES- NO-	406		
Income from loan repayments to members of your household?	YES- NO-	407		
Income from a tontine?	YES- NO-	408		



SECTION 14. PART B. INCOME FROM REMITTANCES

1. During the past 12 months, has any member of your household received money or goods from persons who are not members of your household? For example, assistance sent by relatives working elsewhere, or by children of household members, by friends or by neighbours.

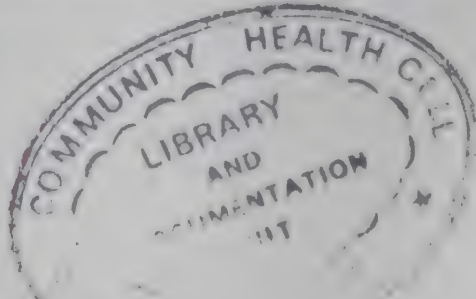
YES.....1

NO.....2 (→ SECTION 15)

Now I would like to ask you some questions about all the persons who have sent assistance in money or goods to your household.

FOR ALL PERSONS LISTED UNDER 2, PUT QUESTIONS 3-7.						
2	3	4	5	6	7	
What are the names of all the persons who sent money or goods to members of your household during the past 12 months?  WRITE DOWN ALL THE NAMES BEFORE GOING TO 3-7.  IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT WANT TO GIVE NAMES, NUMBER THE PERSONS.	What is the relationship of ...[NAME]... to the head of the household? 1 WIFE/HUSBAND..... 2 CHILD..... 3 FATHER OR MOTHER..... 4 SISTER OR BROTHER..... 5 SON/DAUGHTER-ON-LAW..... 6 BROTHER/SISTER-IN-LAW..... 7 PARENTS-IN-LAW..... 8 OTHER RELATIVES OF THE HEAD OR HIS/HER SPOUSE..... 9 OTHER PERSON, NOT A RELATIVE..... 10	Where does he/she live? Is it in .....? READ THE ANSWERS TO THE RESPONDENT 1 A city..... 2 A town..... 3 A large village..... 4 A small village..... 5 A camp.....	In what region is this place? 1 SOUTH..... 2 WEST..... 3 CENTRE..... 4 WEST CENTRE..... 5 WEST..... 6 EAST..... 7 NORTH..... 8 MALI..... 9 BURKINA-FASO..... 10 GUINEA..... 11 GHANA..... 12 OTHER AFRICA..... 13 FRANCE..... 14 OTH. COUNTRY.....	How much money have household members received from this person in the past 12 months, including the value of all payments in kind?	Is part of this assistance to be repaid to the sender?  YES.....1 NO.....2	
ORDER	NAME	AMOUNT				
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						

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SECTION 15. CREDIT AND SAVINGS

PART A. MONEY AND GOODS LENT AND BORROWED

I would like to ask you some questions about any loans by members of your household to other people that have not yet been repaid.

1. Has any member of your household lent money or goods to individuals, farms or businesses that have not been repaid? For example, loans to friends, neighbours, relatives or business partners that have not yet been repaid?

YES....1

NO.....2 (→ 3)

2. How much altogether is owed by these persons to members of your household at the present time?

TOTAL AMOUNT:

3. Have any members of your household borrowed money or goods from a bank, a business, a cooperative, a government agency, a moneylender, a relative, a friend or any other individual or institution, that they have not repaid? Including loans of capital or goods for businesses or farms belonging to the household?

YES....1

NO.....2 (→ PART C)

4. How much altogether is owed by members of the household to these persons or institutions at the present time?

TOTAL AMOUNT:

PART B

FOR CALCULATION





**Annex III: Community Questionnaire**



The World Bank

Living Standards Measurement Study

\* \* \*

COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

NAME OF VILLAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

CLUSTER:

DATE OF INTERVIEW:

--	--	--

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_

CODE:

TIME BEGUN:

	:
--	---

TIME COMPLETED:

	:
--	---

Revised October 1986.

\* LIST OF PEOPLE INTERVIEWED \*

NAME	TITLE AND OCCUPATION
------	----------------------

1.	
----	--

2.	
----	--

3.	
----	--

4.	
----	--

5.	
----	--

6.	
----	--

7.	
----	--

8.	
----	--

9.	
----	--

10.	
-----	--



SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

1. How many people live in this village at present?

2. What are the principal ethnic groups represented in this village?

LIST IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

3. What are the major religions practiced by the residents of this village, in order of importance?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Since 1980, have more new households moved to your village, or have there been more households that moved away?

MORE ARRIVALS.....1  
MORE DEPARTURES.....2  
ABOUT THE SAME OF BOTH.....3  
NEITHER ARRIVALS NOR DEPART...4

5. Is this village made up of only one agglomeration or of several hamlets or encampments?

ONLY ONE.....1 (» 7)  
SEVERAL.....2

6. How many hamlets or encampements make up this village?

7. For about how many years has this village existed?

SECTION 2: ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1. What are the major economic activities of the people of this village?  
(IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you think that life for the people in this village is better or worse than it was in 1980?

BETTER.....1  
WORSE.....2  
NO CHANGE.....3

3. Why? WRITE ALL THE RESPONSES.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_



4. Does a paved road pass by this village?

YES...1 (»6)

NO....2

☐

5. How far from this village is there a paved road?

KILOMETERS:

6. Is the road that comes to this village impassable during certain times of the year?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 8)

☐

7. How much time is the route usually impassable during the year?

-----

8. Do any households in this village have electric current?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 10)

☐

9. Do most households have current, or only a few?

MOST HOUSEHOLDS.....1

ONLY A FEW.....2

☐

10. Do any households in this village have running water?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 12)

☐

11. Do most households have running water, or only a few?

MOST HOUSEHOLDS.....1

ONLY A FEW.....2

☐

12. What is the major source of drinking water for most people in this village during the dry season?

PRIVATE TAP.....1  
PUBLIC TAP.....2  
WELL WITHOUT PUMP.....3  
WELL WITH PUMP.....4  
SPRING, RIVER, LAKE, RAINWATER.5  
OTHER.....6

(Specify:\_\_\_\_\_)

☐

13. And during the rainy season?

PRIVATE TAP.....1  
PUBLIC TAP.....2  
WELL WITHOUT PUMP.....3  
WELL WITH PUMP.....4  
SPRING, RIVER, LAKE, RAINWATER.5  
OTHER.....6

(Specify:\_\_\_\_\_)

☐

14. Is there a "maquis", restaurant, or bar in this village?

YES...1  
NO....2

☐

15. Is there a post office, telegraph, or telephone in this village?

YES...1 (» 17)  
NO....2

☐

16. How far away is there a post office, telegraph, or telephone?

KILOMETERS:

17. Is there a permanent (daily) market in this village?

YES...1 (»21)  
NO....2

☐



18. Is there a periodic market in this village?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 20)

☐

19. How often is this market?

----- TIMES PER ----- (» 21)

20. How far away is the nearest periodic market?

KILOMETERS:

☐

21. Does public transport pass by this village?

YES...1 (»23)

NO....2

☐

22. How far away must you go to catch public transport?

KILOMETERS:

(» 24)

☐

23. How often does public transport pass by this village?

----- TIMES PER -----

24. Are there any children in this village less than 12 years old who have paid work?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

25. Do any of the people in this village leave temporarily during certain times of the year to look for work elsewhere?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 30)

☐

26. Where do most of them go? (NOTE THE NAME OF THE PLACE AND COUNTRY AND WHETHER IT'S A VILLAGE, TOWN, ETC.)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

27. What type of work do they look for during these times of the year?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

28. How long do they work away from the village before returning?

\_\_\_\_\_

29. What age are most of the people who find seasonal work outside the village?

\_\_\_\_\_

30. Do any people come to this village temporarily during certain times of the year to look for work?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 35)

☐

31. Where do most of them come from? (NOTE THE NAME OF THE PLACE, COUNTRY, AND WHETHER IT IS A VILLAGE, TOWN, ETC.)

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

32. What type of work do they do in this village?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

33. How long do they work in the village before leaving?

\_\_\_\_\_

34. What age are the people who come here to do seasonal work?

\_\_\_\_\_

35. Is it easier or more difficult to find work in this village now than in 1980?

EASIER.....1  
MORE DIFFICULT..2  
NO CHANGE.....3

### SECTION 3: EDUCATION

1. Is there a primary school in this village?

YES...1 (»3)  
NO....2

2. How far away is the nearest primary school to this village?

KILOMETERS:

FOR ALL OF THE SCHOOLS ASK:	SCHOOL 1	SCHOOL 2	SCHOOL 3
3. What is the name of the school? NAME:			
4. Is it public or private? PUBLIC.....1 PRIVATE.....2			
5. How many classes are there?			
6. In what year was this school built?			

7. About what proportion of the boys of primary school age are enrolled? That is, is it...

Almost all of the boys.....1  
More than half, but not all.....2  
Half of the boys.....3  
Less than half.....4  
Only a few boys.....5  
None.....6



8. About what proportion of the girls of primary school age are enrolled?  
That is, is it...

Almost all of the girls.....1  
More than half, but not all.....2  
Half of the girls.....3  
Less than half.....4  
Only a few girls.....5  
None.....6

9. Why are some children in this village not attending primary school?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

10. Is there a secondary school in this village?

YES...1 -» NAME OF SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_ (» 12)  
NO....2

11. How far away is the nearest secondary school to this village?

KILOMETERS:

NAME OF THE SECONDARY SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Is it public or private?

PUBLIC.....1  
PRIVATE....2

13. How many classes does it have?

CLASSES:

14. In what year was it built?

19

15. About what proportion of the children of secondary school age are enrolled? That is, is it ...

Almost all of the children.....1  
More than half, but not all.....2  
Half of the children.....3  
Less than half.....4  
Only a few children.....5  
None.....6

16. Is there an adult literacy program in this village?

YES...1  
NO....2 (» 19)

17. In what year was this program launched?

19

18. How many people attend these classes at present?

MEN: \_\_\_\_\_ WOMEN: \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL: \_\_\_\_\_

19. What are the most serious schooling problems from the point of view of the people of this village?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION 4: HEALTH

1. Is there a ... [ ]... in this village?  YES...1 (» 5) NO....2 (» 2)	2. How far from here is the nearest ...[ ] ...?  KM	3. Where is the nearest ... [ ]... located?  PLACE	4. How long does it take to get there?		5. Whe was thi ... [ bui YEA	
			HR	MIN		
a. Doctor?						
b. Nurse?						
c. Pharmacist?						
d. Trained midwife?						
e. Family plan- ning worker?						
f. Trad'l birth attendant?						
g. Healer?						
h. Hospital?						
i. Dispensary?						
j. Maternity hospital?						
k. Well baby clinic?						
l. Family plan- ning clinic?						



6. Are there any other health services or personnel in this village that I did not cite?

YES...1 -» Specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
NO....2

☐

7. What are the major health problems in this village?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) \_\_\_\_\_

8. What are the major problems with health services for the people of this village?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) \_\_\_\_\_

9. Where do most of the women in this village give birth?

THEIR HOMES.....1  
MATERNITY HOSPITAL..2  
HOSPITAL.....3  
OTHER.....4

(Specify: \_\_\_\_\_)

☐

SECTION 5: AGRICULTURE

1. What are the major crops grown by the people of this village?	2. How many times per year is ...[ ]... planted, in general?  ONCE...1 TWICE...2	3. During which month(s) is it planted? During which month(s) is it harvested?  JAN...1 JUL...7 FEB...2 AUG...8 MAR...3 SEP...9 APR...4 OCT...10 MAY...5 NOV...11 JUN...6 DEC...12				4. How is the harvest of ... [ ]... generally sold? Is it...  At the village market?.....1 At the market in another place?....2 To private transporters?....3 To a public agency?.....4 To a cooperative?..5 Other?.....6 (Specify)
		PLAN #1	HARV #1	PLAN #2	HARV #2	
a.						
b.						
c.						
d.						
e.						
f.						
g.						
h.						
i.						

5. Is there an agricultural extension center in this village?

YES...1 (»7)

NO....2

☐

6. How far away is there an agricultural extension center?

KILOMETERS:

7. Does an agricultural extension agent visit the farmers of this village?

YES...1

NO....2 (»10)

☐

8. What agency(ies) are they from?

-----  
-----

9. What services do they provide?

(a) -----  
(b) -----  
(c) -----  
(d) -----  
(e) -----  
(f) -----

10. Is there a cooperative in this village?

YES...1

NO....2 (» 12)

☐



11. What is it's name and what services does it (do they) provide?

-----  
-----  
-----  
-----

(» 13)

12. Do any of the farmers in this village participate in an agricultural cooperative?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

13. Is there a tractor in this village?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

14. Is there a rice- or coffee-husking machine in this village?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

15. Do any of the farmers in this village use chemical fertilizer?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

16. Do any farmers in this village use insecticides?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

17. Are there any irrigated fields in this village?

YES...1

NO....2

☐

18. During the past 12 months (since...) have you received more or less rain than during the 12 months before?

MORE.....1

LESS.....2

NO CHANGE..3

☐

19. Do the people in this village buy and sell land?

YES...1  
NO....2

20. Are there any sharecroppers in this village?

YES...1  
NO....2 (» 22)

21. Are there many sharecroppers?

MOST FARMERS.....1  
HALF.....2  
LESS THAN HALF.....3  
ONLY A FEW PEOPLE....4

22. How much money does an agricultural laborer earn for a day of work?

AMOUNT FOR A MAN:

AMOUNT FOR A WOMAN:

AMOUNT FOR A CHILD:

23. Is there a permanent herd of cattle in this village?

YES...1  
NO....2 (» 25)

24. How many corrals are there?

CORRALS:

25. Is there a system of mutual aid among the farmers of this village for field work?

YES...1  
NO....2

**Annex IV: Price Questionnaire**



PERMANENT HOUSEHOLD SURVEY  
PRICE COLLECTION DATA 1987

NAME OF LOCALITY: \_\_\_\_\_ CLUSTER:

COLLECTION DATE:     
DAY MONTH YEAR

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_ CODE:

I. FOOD PRICES

▶ NOTE: WEIGHTS ARE ALWAYS WRITTEN IN GRMS ◀

CODE	FOOD ITEM	1ST OBSERVATION		2ND OBSERVATION		3RD OBSERVATION	
		WEIGHT	PRICE	WEIGHT	PRICE	WEIGHT	PRICE
01	Beef (with bones)						
02	Fresh fish (app, capit, mach)						
03	Imported Rice (other than Uncle Ben)						
04	Local husked rice						
05	Dried onion						
06	Lettuce						
07	Salt (large grain)						
08	Canned tomato paste	70 gr. Can		70 gr. Can		70 gr. Can	
09	Peanut butter						
10	Palm oil						
11	Local maize (grain)						
12	Local millet (grain)						
13	Manioc (raw)						
14	Early yam						
15	Plantain						
16	Palm nuts (grain)						
17	Shelled peanuts						
18	Chicken eggs (each)						

CLUSTER: \_\_\_\_\_

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## I. FOOD PRICES (CONTINUED)

▶ NOTE: WEIGHTS ARE ALWAYS WRITTEN IN GRMS ◀

CODE	FOOD ITEM	1ST OBSERVATION		2ND OBSERVATION		3RD OBSERVATION	
		WEIGHT	PRICE	WEIGHT	PRICE	WEIGHT	PRICE
23	Bread						
24	Attiéké	1 liter		1 liter		1 liter	
25	Cooking oil	1 liter		1 liter		1 liter	
26	Sugar cubes						
27	Domestic beer (large bottle)						
28	Fanta (soda)						

## II. NON-FOOD PRICES

CODE	ARTICLE	MEASUREMENTS	1ST PRICE	2ND PRICE	3RD PRICE
19	Dress material	Piece, (6 meters)			
20	Plastic sandals	One pair, adult Second hand/SOVEA			
21	Enamelled bowl	36 cms. diameter			
22	Mentholatum	White can, 4 gr.			
29	Kerosene	1 liter			
30	Matches	Small box			
31	Battery	One battery 1.5 volts			

## III. PRICES ON AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

CODE	INPUT	BRAND	HOW MANY KGMS?	1ST PRICE	2ND PRICE	3RD PRICE
40/	Fertilizer					
40/	Fertilizer					
40/	Fertilizer					
41/	Insecticides					
41/	Insecticides					
41/	Insecticides					



CLUSTER: -----



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## IV. PRICES OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

CODE	PRODUCT	BRAND	NUMBER OF TABLETS	1ST PRICE	2ND PRICE	3RD PRICE
50/	Aspirin					
50/	Aspirin					
50/	Aspirin					
51/	Chloroquine					
51/	Chloroquine					
51/	Chloroquine					
52/	Sanidan					
52/	Sanidan					
52/	Sanidan					
53/	Charcoal tablets					
53/	Charcoal tablets					
53/	Charcoal tablets					

Where did you get these pharmaceutical products? List all the places and names of the sellers:

SOURCE

NAME OF THE PLACE

(Examples: private pharmacy, store, individual at market place, healer)











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